

## LENINIST EXCESSES HOLD CAPITAL IN REIGN OF TERROR

Better Class People Are  
Afraid to Appear In  
Petrograd Streets

## FINLAND HOPELESS

Anarchy Rampant; Extrem-  
ist Assassins Work In  
Broad Daylight

## 'CANDLE GUTTERS'

Rebels Losing Supporters;  
Expect Kerensky Back  
Any Moment

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Stockholm, November 12.—Travel-  
ers arriving yesterday evening from  
the Finnish frontier report that there  
is a general impression in Russia that  
there will be much bloodshed. The  
better class inhabitants of Petrograd  
are afraid to appear in the streets  
and only extremist soldiers are seen.  
A hopeless situation prevails in  
Finland, where anarchy is increasing  
and frequent assassinations by Ex-  
tremists take place in broad daylight.  
Kerensky Regaining Power  
London, November 12.—Yester-  
day's Russian wireless messages re-  
veal another kaleidoscopic change in  
the situation. Up to the present all  
recent official news reaching the out-  
side world has been from the  
Leninists, but M. Kerensky, by a  
masterly stroke, ejecting the Lenin-  
ists from the powerful long-distance  
wireless station at Murmansk, has  
been enabled to throw another light  
on affairs.

Telegrams from correspondents  
confirm that Leninism is going out  
like a guttering candle with the  
gradual secession of its supporters.  
Everybody is expecting the entry of  
M. Kerensky at any moment, but  
fighting is not impossible.

The Leninists at Moscow attempt-  
ed to seize power but the garrison  
opposed them and the Extremists  
were finally isolated in the Kremlin.  
Support from France  
Paris, November 11.—The Rus-  
sian troops in France have telegraphed  
to M. Kerensky assuring him that  
they are ready to shed their blood  
against the Maximilians and counter-  
revolutionaries in the struggle of  
democracy against German auto-  
cracy.

## BIG BRITISH SHIPPERS AND COLLIERY COMBINE

Will be World's Largest Or-  
ganisation, Controlling  
Huge Resources

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, November 11.—The Liver-  
pool Journal of Commerce says that  
it is rumored that one of the largest  
ship-owning combines contemplates  
amalgamation with one of the largest  
colliery companies in South  
Wales. Such a combination would  
be the largest of its kind in the  
world and would control over a  
million tons of shipping and six  
million tons of the best steamer  
bituminous coals.

## CHINESE VISIT TERAUCHI

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press  
Tokio, November 12.—General Chin  
Yun-peng and his party paid an official  
visit to Premier Terauchi this morning.

## Mail Notices

### MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Nov. 15  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Nov. 17  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima M. Nov. 18  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakata M. Nov. 19  
For U.S., Canada and Europe:—  
Per C.M. s.s. China M. Nov. 19  
Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo M. Nov. 26  
For Europe:—  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kaga M. Nov. 21  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamato M. Nov. 25

## Big Operations In Italy Already Decided Upon By New Allied War Council

Britain and France to Take Equal Part, While American  
Troops May Also Co-operate Eventually

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, November 12.—It is re-  
ported that the Allied War Council  
has already decided on operations on  
a considerable scale in Italy in  
which an equal part will be borne  
by Great Britain and France, while  
the United States may eventually co-  
operate.

In the House of Commons, today,  
Mr. Bonar Law stated that, with a  
view to the better co-ordination of  
the military action of the Allies, a War  
Council has been constituted, composed  
of the Prime Ministers and a member  
of each of the Governments of France,  
Italy and Great Britain. This Council  
would meet normally at Versailles, at  
least once a month and at other places  
as might from time to time be arranged.  
The adherence of the other great  
Powers of the Allies to this War  
Council was being discussed.

"Each Power appoints one perma-  
nent military representative as adviser  
to the War Council and these will be  
independent of their respective Gen-  
eral Staffs. They will have no ex-  
ecutive function, but will advise the  
War Council on questions concerning  
the co-ordination of Allied strategy."

### In Permanent Session

The General Staff and military  
commands of the armies of each  
Power charged with the conduct of  
military operations will remain respon-  
sible to their respective Governments.  
The military representatives and their  
Staff will be in permanent session at  
Versailles. The British representative  
will be General Sir Henry Wilson and  
the French representative General  
Foch. I am unable yet to name the  
Italian representative.

In reply to questions asked by  
members, Mr. Bonar Law expressed  
the hope that the United States would  
join the Council. No Naval Council  
had been formed.

Mr. Pemberton-Billing: Will there  
be no naval representative?

Mr. Bonar Law: The utility of the  
Council will not be increased by a  
discussion of this sort. He emphasised  
that the authority of General Sir  
William Robertson would not be im-  
paired by the appointment of General  
Sir Henry Wilson.

### Warning to Pacifists

Paris, November 12.—Speaking at  
a luncheon given to Mr. Lloyd  
George, today, the French Premier,  
M. Painleve, declared that those  
who have a thought to peace at the  
present time were betraying, whether  
they intended to or not, the most  
sacred interests of their country and  
of civilisation and humanity.

Referring to the position in Italy,  
M. Painleve said that, at present, by  
every railway and by all other  
routes, British and French soldiers,  
guns and munitions are hurrying to  
the other side of the Alps. "The  
help will not fall short of the  
greatness of the peril."

### Tribute to Lloyd George

M. Painleve said that Mr. Lloyd  
George's energy, eloquence and  
imagination had brilliantly sustained  
and stimulated the magnificent war  
effort made by Great Britain.

He also paid a tribute to General  
Smuts, who was present at the  
luncheon, remarking that they wel-  
comed the Dutch face of General  
Smuts, the conqueror of Germany.

## Nothing To Prevent Berlin Asking Peace

But Irregular Advances Must  
Be Dealt with where Made,  
Says Mr. Balfour

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, November 12.—In the  
House of Commons, today, replying  
to a question asked by Mr. Charles  
Trevelyan, Mr. A. J. Balfour, Sec-  
retary of State for Foreign Affairs,  
said that His Majesty's Government  
was not aware of any peace propo-  
sals having been made by Ger-  
many to France.  
"The alleged German advances  
through irregular channels to French  
statesmen who are not members of  
the Government must be dealt with  
in France. There is no earthly dif-  
ficulty in the Germans making peace  
proposals if they wish."

East Africa, who, 30 years ago,  
saw the troops of Methuen and  
Buller plenty to do, and who today  
is one of the most popular men in  
England. The military effort of the  
people of South Africa was an ad-  
mirable example of that Liberalism  
which is one of the forces of  
Britain.

Mr. Lloyd George said that he  
had important practical considera-  
tions to submit affecting the future  
of France and Great Britain and  
even the destiny of the world. The  
Allied Governments meant that the  
Supreme War Council should be a  
real power in co-ordinating their  
military effort.

### To Invite U. S. and Russia

Unfortunately, there was no time  
to consult America and Russia be-  
fore setting up this Council, but, for  
the success of this great experiment,  
on which the victory of the Allies  
depended, it was essential that all  
the great Allies should be represent-  
ed and, therefore, he confidently  
anticipated securing the agreement  
and co-operation of America and  
Russia in the Council.

The events of the war had de-  
monstrated, even to the most sus-  
picious mind, the need for greater  
unity among the Allies in the con-  
trol of the war. Despite recent  
happenings, the Allies still com-  
manded the essential ingredients to  
victory, which superiority ought to  
have carried them much farther  
along the road to victory than the  
point at present reached.

The fault had not been with their  
navies or armies, but was entirely  
due to the absence of unity of  
direction in the war, in which mat-  
ter they had never passed from  
rhetoric into reality, or from speech  
into strategy. All they had done up  
to the present was to set up a make-  
believe unity, which was good  
enough in times of peace, but fatal  
in times of war. Because the Cen-  
tral Powers were acting on interior  
lines was additional argument for  
the unification of the Allies' efforts.

### Confirm Conference Results

The important results of the  
Allied Conference in Italy are  
confirmed in an official communi-  
que issued in Paris last night  
which states that the Superior  
War Council of the Entente has  
been created and organised. Its pur-  
pose is to co-ordinate the political  
and military action of the Allies and  
it is completed by the institution of  
a permanent Inter-Allied Staff on  
which France will be represented  
by General Foch, Great Britain by  
General Sir Henry Wilson and Italy  
by General Cadorna.

France has had the honor of be-  
ing recognised as the central seat of  
the coalition, Versailles having been  
chosen as the headquarters of the  
Inter-Allied Staff. At Versailles the  
Superior Council of War will also sit  
as a general rule.

The Allied Ministers and Generals  
conferred at Peschiera with King  
Victor Emmanuel on the measures  
immediately to be taken to meet the  
Austro-German offensive and on the  
co-ordination generally of the Allies'  
efforts. Before returning to Paris  
the French Premier, M. Painleve,  
visited the French Divisions which  
have been sent to Italy.

## SOUTH WALES MINERS PLACE COUNTRY FIRST

Vote four to one Against Propo-  
sal to Strike if Comb-  
ing-Out Decided

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, November 12.—A very  
remarkable demonstration of the  
patriotism of the working-classes  
has been given by the South Wales  
miners, whose ballot on the question  
of whether they should strike if the  
Government combed out miners for  
the army resulted in a majority of  
nearly four to one against a strike  
despite the fact that three out of  
every five men voting were eligible  
for military service.

## Drawing a Bead on a Boche Airplane



It is a dull day on the Belgian front  
when one of King Albert's "sure-fire"  
anti-aircraft gunners does not wing  
his German aeroplane. Nearly every

report issued by the Army Headquar-  
ters of the devastated kingdom finds  
an opportunity to mention the splen-  
did work of this branch of the service.

The picture shows two mitrailleuses  
experts aiming at a Boche flyer from  
behind an advanced sandbag breast-  
work.

## INDEPENDENCE, GERMAN BAIT TO SINN FEINERS

'If Course of War Allowed It'  
Was Qualification; U. S.  
Makes More Disclosures

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
New York, November 11.—The  
Chief of the United States Secret  
Service has published two Sinn Fein  
letters which have recently come  
into the possession of the American  
authorities which show clearly that  
Germany dangled the bait of an in-  
dependent Ireland before the eyes  
of these extremists but the promise  
to secure it was qualified by the  
condition "if the course of the war  
allowed it."

## German Mystery Boat Dates Back to 1885

Britain Experimented with Sim-  
ilar Design then; Admiralty  
Knows all Details

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, November 12.—The Admi-  
rality explains that the German  
"mystery" boats destroyed off the  
coast of Belgium are controlled by an  
electric-wire, propelled by petrol and  
carry 300 to 500 lbs. of high-explosive.  
The crew leave when the engine  
starts. A seaplane which accompanies  
the boat signals the operator on shore  
the direction in which to steer. Upon  
striking the objective the charge ex-  
plodes.

A boat controlled in a similar man-  
ner was used by the experimental ship  
Vernon in 1885.

## 15 Women Victims Of Infirmary Blaze

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, November 11.—Fifteen  
aged women have been burned to  
death in a fire at the Manchester  
Infirmary.

## Abolition of Penny Post Is Considered

British Postmaster Hopes To  
Retain It, But Says Propo-  
sal Is Serious

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, November 12.—The Post-  
master General, speaking in London,  
today, said that he hoped that the  
abolition of the penny post could be  
avoided, though it had been seriously  
considered more than once since his  
assumption of office.

## LL. GEORGE IN PARIS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Paris, November 11.—Mr. Lloyd  
George has arrived here.

## Deny Assertion Japan Seeking Advantageous Grants in Arms Deal

Tokio has Already Objected To  
Weapons Being Used For  
Civil War Purposes

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Tokyo, November 12.—The  
Japanese Government has today  
expressly denied the assertion that  
Japan was seeking to obtain a special  
arms deal from the United States.

"President Wilson, Washington:  
"Agreement reached between  
American and Japanese Govern-  
ments recognising Japan's special  
interests in China has painfully  
chagrined members of China's  
parliament and National Citizens'  
Union, who, justly fearing Japan's  
intention thereby to assert pro-  
tectorial influences over China, em-  
phatically protest against the  
agreement as offending the spirit  
of American friendly policies to-  
wards China, as endangering the  
status quo and ominous to Far  
Eastern peace. They respectfully  
deny the applicability to China of  
any agreement concluded by other  
nations."

"Wang Kung-su, for Parliament  
"Tan Yin-kai for Citizens' Union"

## Protest to Mr. Wilson On Japan Agreement

The London Japanese press, pur-  
porting to represent the sentiment  
of the Southern Parliament and the  
National Citizens' Union, was sent  
to President Wilson from Shanghai  
yesterday, in protest to the Amer-  
ican-Japanese agreement.

"Wang Kung-su, for Parliament  
"Tan Yin-kai for Citizens' Union"

## Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, November 13.—Reuter's  
Agency learns from an authoritative  
Japanese source that the reports that  
Japan is seeking advantageous con-  
cessions of far-reaching consequence  
in connection with the arms deal and  
contemplates aiding the Tuan Govern-  
ment against its political opponents  
in the South by supplying arms are  
absolutely without foundation.

Negotiations were opened in July  
between the Chinese authorities and  
the Japanese Taiping Syndicate, which  
has been carrying on similar transac-  
tions with the Chinese authorities for  
several years, but, in the light of  
the political situation then prevailing,  
the Japanese Government had to with-  
hold permission to supply arms to China  
until a definite assurance had been  
obtained that the arms would not be  
used for the purposes of civil war.

Such an assurance has now been  
afforded and the Japanese Government  
has finally decided to waive its ob-  
jection. The proposition is purely  
commercial and nothing in the nature  
of exclusive rights or concessions has  
been sought or contemplated.

## Von Payer Selected For Vice-Chancellor

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Amsterdam, November 12.—An  
official message from Berlin states  
that Herr von Payer has been appoint-  
ed Vice-Chancellor.

## HOLLAND HELD DOWN BY RHINE CONVENTION

Says Agreements Force Country  
To Guarantee Free Navi-  
gation of Waterways

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, November 11.—A White  
Paper is issued containing the cor-  
respondence which has passed be-  
tween Great Britain and the Neth-  
erlands on the gravel question.

A treaty that the Netherlands Gov-  
ernment not only contended that the  
gravel transmitted through Holland  
was not intended for military pur-  
poses but that the Rhine Conven-  
tion and other agreements imposed  
on Holland the obligation to guar-  
antee the free navigation of the  
waters lying between the Rhine and  
Belgium.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, Secretary of  
State for Foreign Affairs, disputes  
the applicability of the agreements  
quoted and asks, if Holland regards  
these agreements as preventing the  
enforcement of her obligations as a  
neutral, on what ground she claimed  
to prevent the departure of the Ger-  
man ships captured at Antwerp by  
the Belgians.

## Seeing Germans Don't Capture U. K. Metals

Introduce Bill to Prevent  
Foreign Control When  
War is Over

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, November 12.—In the  
House of Commons, today, replying  
to Sir John Lonsdale, Sir Albert  
Stanley, President of the Board of  
Trade, announced that he was in-  
troducing a Bill dealing with the  
non-ferrous metal industries which  
he trusted would prevent German  
companies obtaining control of the  
metals of the United Kingdom after  
the war. The question of cor-  
responding legislation for the Do-  
minions was a matter for the Domi-  
nion Governments.

## ONLY GUN-WORK IN WEST

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, November 12.—Field  
Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
There have been the usual reciprocal  
artillery actions.

(By wireless.—A German official  
communicate reports:—There has  
been intense artillery work in the re-  
gion of the Yser.

## The Weather

Cloudy, misty and milder weather,  
but still fine. The maximum tem-  
perature recorded yesterday was 60.6  
and the minimum 31.5, the figures for  
the corresponding day last year being  
respectively 66.4 and 37.4.

## ITALIANS' RETREAT IN PIAVE BARRED; 10,000 CAPTURED

Germans Advance Down  
Valley and Are Now  
Before Feltre

## TREVISO MENACED

Objective of New Attack  
In Preparation By  
Archduke Eugene

## KINGS' CONFERENCE

Kaiser Meets Emperor And  
Bulgarians' Ruler On  
Italian Front

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, November 12.—A Ger-  
man official communique says:

"Near Longarone our troops barred  
the enemy's retreat in the Upper  
Piave Valley and took 10,000 pris-  
oners and much material. We ad-  
vanced down the Valley of the Piave  
and are now before Feltre."

Reuter's correspondent at head-  
quarters, in a message sent yesterday  
evening, emphasises that mere num-  
bers are not sufficient to stop the  
Austro-German forces, but an ade-  
quate artillery is essential.  
Prepare Fresh Attack  
Paris, November 12.—A semi-  
official communique states that the  
position in Italy yesterday was as  
follows:

The Italians on the Lower Piave  
are preparing to meet a fresh attack  
by Archduke Eugene, whose objec-  
tive is Treviso.

General von Below's army, de-  
scending the valley of the Piave, has  
captured Belluno.

General von Krobath's army, far-  
ther to the left, is following the valley  
of the Cor de Vole and has passed  
Agordo.

Lastly, General von Hoetzendorf's  
army is descending Val Sugana and  
has reached Asiago but detachments  
attempting to advance eastward have  
been repulsed.

Thus the Italians are vigorously  
opposing the attempt being made by  
the enemy to take them in the rear,  
which is a very serious menace.

General Fayolle has been appointed  
Commander-in-Chief of the Franco-  
British forces in Venetia.

### Invaders' Fruitless Effort

Rome, November 12.—An official  
communique reports:—"The enemy  
renewed their attacks fruitlessly on  
Asiago Plateau and in the sectors of  
Gallio, Monte Longara and Mellita-  
di-Gallio. A bitter struggle occurred  
in the northern area of attack. We  
counter-attacked, taking prisoners.  
"We resisted valiantly on the re-  
mainder of the mountainous front.  
There was brisk firing across the  
Piave."

### Kings in Conference

Amsterdam, November 12.—The  
Kaiser has had a conference with  
Emperor Karl and King Ferdinand of  
Bulgaria, on the Italian front.

Milan, November 11.—A great  
pro-Allied demonstration at the Scala  
Theater today was attended by a  
deputation of British officers and  
men who received an ovation.

British aviators flew over the  
theater, dropping messages of greet-  
ing.

## Hylan Beat Mitchel By 154,000 Plurality

Woman's Suffrage Wins in New  
York by Majority Of  
80,000

(Kokusai News Service)

New York, November 6.—The  
Democrats have captured all the city  
offices with handsome majorities.  
Judge Hylan beat Mr. John P. Mitchel,  
for Mayor by 154,448 votes, the largest  
plurality ever given for Mayor in New  
York. The Socialist candidate, Mr.  
Maurice Hillquit, was third. The  
State of New York has voted suffrage  
for women by a majority of upward of  
80,000.



## TURKS MAKING STAND TO PROTECT HEBRON

British Still Recording Progress, Being Joyously Greeted By People

(Reuter's Agency War Service.)  
London, November 12.—An official despatch from Egypt reports: "The Turks are organising behind the north branch of the Wadi Sukereir and south-westwards, covering Beitybrin and Hebron. Our mounted troops have made progress towards El Tine. "Scottish troops, in a night attack against the enemy's right flank, captured some machine-guns. The discovery of large quantities of war material continues."

Reuter's correspondent at Egyptian headquarters in a message dated November 9 reports:—  
Our pursuit on the heels of the retreating Turks continued on Friday and our cavalry are beyond Askalon and El Mejdal.

Owing to their hurry the Turks were unable to remove the inhabitants, who joyously welcomed our troops.

Our cavalry, advancing north from Sheria, overtook the enemy's rear-guard and took a considerable number of prisoners while elsewhere a dashing charge by our Yeomanry resulted in the capture of six guns, three machine-guns and 100 prisoners.

Great quantities of undamaged stores have fallen into our hands.

Our aviators continue to do good work, bombing and using their machine-guns against trains. They report that the town of El Falujeh and the railway junction at El Tineh are in flames.

Reuter's correspondent, in a message dated the 10th, reports:

Every day adds to the magnitude and importance of our success on this front and each hour adds to the toll of our captures while our pursuit has already carried us nearly thirty miles north of Gaza. Indeed, reports have been received showing that confusion and almost a panic exists many miles in the rear of the present Turkish positions, but it would be unwise to speculate upon these evidences of their sense of insecurity.

The only place where the enemy have shown stubbornness was at Herodish, north of the Wadi Hesi, where they delivered six determined counter-attacks against our Scottish troops, who were driven back slightly on the left but recovered these trenches shortly afterwards, the Turks being forced back after suffering considerable loss.

The Imperial Service Cavalry also had a sharp brush after driving the enemy from Bethanun. The latter made a desperate effort to get away a long naval gun but both the crew and the team were shot down and the gun captured, as well as 22 prisoners.

Although the main body of the Turks retired due north, smaller parties of the enemy, like a covey of partridges, scattered in various directions. These are being gradually rounded up.

### French War Funds

Subscriptions to French War funds for September and their disposition are announced by M. Legendre, secretary and treasurer, as follows:

L. Ardain, H. Bourboulon, G. Lion, R. Fano (August and September)	\$100 each	500.00
A. Wilden	65.00	
L. Basset, L. Lion, A. Muguet, S. Somekh, Mission du Kiangnan, H. C. Zimmermann (October), Mr. and Mme Maybon \$50 each...	850.00	
Ch. Jasson, L. Marthoud, M. Broelmann \$40 each	120.00	
Famille Dard	30.00	
Mr. and Mme Brand, Sennet, and Co., Industrial Missions Depot, G. Laferriere, A. Vogel \$25 each	150.00	
A. Fabre, J. Gaillard, P. Servais, J. Grenard, R. Spunt, Duplessis, Lebanat \$20 each	140.00	
Le Carduner, Kotsomitis, Monbaron \$15 each	45.00	
P. Legendre, R. Tillot, J. Fadat, E. Latray, E. Traissac, Alphonse, A. Le Goff, J. B. Maubec, J. Vittori, J. A. David, G. Francois, G. Polier (October), Tardieu, Bbe, Roy, Rhein, Keylock Pratt and Hobbs, Y. Dolgorouckoff, N. E. B. Ezra, A. Kessissoglou, H. Kessissoglou, D. Katemopoulos, Mr. and Mme V. Meyer, A. Jost, C. Muller, J. M. Nathan, P. Wilhelm, Brun, S. Jstszembsky, Mrs. E. Widler, Matheo Eerraha \$10 each	310.00	
L. Henry	6.00	
S. Bouchara, E. Allemand, Froquais, Y. Briand, F. Colomb, J. Thalamot, C. Le Put, Sarthou, E. Gais, P. Vittori, A. Surand, E. Dupuis, Logerot, Georges, L. Rini, P. Lambinet, Forhan, Cavadias, Schulmann, E. Widler, Hourcade, Kammerling, D. Chelmis, E. Schoch, G. Sabattie, J. Menard, Negris, H. Richer, G. Blum, Dubost, Giffard, Lausachmeur, \$5 each	160.00	
Y. Teste, J. Chanudet, \$4 each	8.00	

## Reprisal Raids On Rhine Cities



In reprisal for the succession of air raids on London, Allied aviators have turned their attention to the German Rhine cities. Tons of bombs have been dropped on (1) Coblenz, (2) Frankfurt, (3) Treves and (4) Stuttgart.

International Collection Agency, N. H. Isaacs \$3 each	6.00
Guiglia	2.00
1 anonymous subscription	100.00
1 " " " " " "	75.00
3 " " " " " "	150.00
1 " " " " " "	40.00
1 " " " " " "	30.00
1 " " " " " "	25.00
1 " " " " " "	20.00
2 " " " " " "	30.00
6 " " " " " "	60.00
11 " " " " " "	55.00
2 " " " " " "	6.00
1 " " " " " "	1.00
	\$2,284.00

Joseph Bros	100.00
Missions Etrangeres, Mission des Lazaristes Tls. 50 each	100.00
R. E. Kadourie (September and October) Tls. 25 each	50.00
E. P. Nova, Rouse-Lacordaire Tls. 20 each	40.00
J. B. Audigier	15.00
L. Berthen, J. Gilles, M. Myers, E. Huber Tls. 10 each	40.00
Mme. S. Audigier, A. Laffont, L. Baillif, L. Dupuis, C. Vidal, Gabrielli, Y. Lamour, A. Latour, H. Loisel, Baurricot, Grunburg Tls. 5 each	55.00
1 Anonymous subscription	25.00
1 Anonymous subscription	30.00
	Tls. 455.00

G. Ch. Toussaint	40.00
Jeannette and Lulu, for the War Orphans	10.00
Shanghai Wounded Soldiers Fund (for the French Wounded from Shanghai)	1,000.00
M. Lebas	1.40
J. Berthet (for the Red Cross)	20.00
Guillabert	5.00
L. P. Cook, H. M. S. Kinsha	5.30
Mrs. Marshall (for the Red Cross)	10.00
L. Siemon (for the Blind Soldiers)	10.00
Cap. Price (part of receipts for an ascent in a balloon at the ex German Garden, Avenue Joffre)	25.00
Exhibition of War Films arranged by Mr. G. Findlay Andrew of the China Inland Mission, at Lanchowfu (for the Red Cross)	115.00
Part of the result of sale of flags on July 14, 1917 (chits)	587.50
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. C.	15
Eric Moller (for the Red Cross)	50
	1,779.20 65

Mr. Fourmanento	100.00
Anonymous, for the Red Cross	50.00
	Franks 150.00
Madam Suzanne Salle, for the	

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and to the Blind Soldiers France	
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Deposited in Bank (account "French Wounded")	\$1,000.00
Purchases made for French Soldiers coming from the front \$457.69	
Sent to Commandant P. Mallet, 16 <sup>e</sup> Colonial, Tientsin \$100.00	
\$2,705.51 at 72.2 = Tls. 1,953.40 + Tls. 520.00 = Tls. 2,473.40 at Franks 5.56 =	
Franks 13,752.15, for which the Head Office of the "Banque de l'Indo-Chine" in France, has been instructed to make the following payments:—	

aux Orphelins de la Guerre	986.10
a la Croix Rouge Francaise	1,633.65
aux Invalides de la Guerre	726.20
aux Amis du Soldat Aveugle	1,741.25
a l'Oeuvre du Soldat au front (T. C. F.)	1,214.30
a l'Oeuvre du Soldat Ardenais	574.85
a la Paroisse de l'Aisne	574.85
a l'Aide et Assistance Coloniale	965.75
au Souvenir de la France a ses Marins	574.85
aux Secours au Corps Expeditionnaire d'Orient	862.25
a la Coordination des secours volontaires en faveur des Soldats (Bains-Douches)	862.25
a l'Hopital Auxiliaire de Secours	160.55
au Vestiaire du 16 <sup>e</sup> Arrondissement	862.25
au Comité Erekmann Chat-Ran	862.25
a la Protection du Reforme No. 2	574.85
a l'Oeuvre des Masseurs Aveugles de la Guerre	575.95
Total	Fr. 13,752.15

### EAST AFRICA CAPTURES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, November 12.—An official despatch from East Africa reports: The British found in Ndanda Hospital 64 Europeans and also at Massassi the last German 4.1-inch naval gun, blown up, and 57 Europeans in the hospital. We are near the main body of the enemy, between Naagoo and Chiwata. Eleven German officers and 61 men in hospital at Kahambu, southward of Mngangira, have offered to surrender.

### SZECHUEN GOVERNOR

Reuter's Pacific Service: The China Press  
Peking, November 12.—General Chow Tao-kan, who, up to the present, has only had an acting appointment, has been appointed Military Governor of Szechuen. General Liu Tsun-hao is appointed co-Director of Military Affairs.

### REFLOAT WAKAMIYA

Reuter's Pacific Service: The China Press  
Tokio, November 12.—The aeroplane tender Wakamiya has been refloated without suffering serious damage.

### News Briefs

The Fantastics are giving their last performance tonight at the Victoria. An entire change of program is promised.

Dr. Arthur Stanley, Municipal Health Officer, will deliver an address on "Alcohol and Efficiency" tomorrow afternoon at 5.15 in the Royal Asiatic Society lecture hall.

The Union Church Ladies' Society will hold a musical afternoon today at the church. The program has been arranged by Miss Jansen.

Mr. A. Ariyoshi, the local Japanese Consul-General, who has been paying a visit to his father in Tokio, will leave tomorrow for Shanghai by way of Seoul and Peking.

Mr. Hioki, former Japanese Minister to Peking, arrived at Hankow yesterday.

Richard and Gladie, who opened at the Apollo Theater Sunday night to a crowded house and became immediately popular with their audience, will continue their program of graceful modern dances tonight. There will also be given the clever stage impersonation of Charlie Chaplin and his stunts. For the movie part of the performance there will be the 13th and 14th episodes of the "Mystery of the Double Cross," a short comedy and the British and American Gazettes.

Mr. T. W. R. Wilson, formerly of

the Public Works Department, is now a lance-corporal in the Gordon Highlanders, according to reports received here.

Word has been received that Lieut. G. H. Ackerman, of the Chinese Labor Battalion, has been promoted to a Captaincy in the British Engineering Corps.

Mr. Henry James Foreman, managing editor of Collier's Weekly, arrived in Yokohama on November 6 on a visit to Japan and China.

H. Dyer, unemployed, was charged in the British Police Court yesterday with attempting to obtain money by false pretences from Mr. J. L. Beaumont. He was remanded one week.

Captain W. Foley, of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, third son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Foley of Tientsin, has been killed in action, according to word received by telegraph. Capt. Foley was born in Australia and was only 21 years old. He had been twice wounded in action previously.

A rubber exhibition was held at Bukit Mertajam on October 23 on behalf of the "Our Day" Fund. Exhibits were sent by 31 large estates and 86 smallholders, the Sungai Duri Estate securing the prizes presented for the best exhibit in the show and also for the best specimen of Smoked Sheet. It is worth remarking that this estate, being a small one, manufactures by hand power.

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39 NANKING ROAD



# Smiles from the Mixed Court

"When did you start working for the undertaker?" inquired Kau Yik-lan of Taha Men-sung.

"Whaddayaman, working for the undertaker?" retorted Taha.

"Don't you think it's kinda un-healthy to be prowling around on rooftops in stocking feet these chill a. m.s.?" pursued Kau.

"Undoubtedly," assented Taha. "But what's that got to do with me? I'm not conducting any tours over the tiles."

"Didn't I just see you promenading along the ridge pole?" asked Kau.

"You did not," said Taha, over his shoulder as he dashed up the stairs of his dwelling at 623 Wu-chang Road.

Striking his head through the trapdoor he saw an unoccupied pair of shoes on the roof. Letting himself down, he ducked into the front room. Here he came upon Tsu Ksi-sung who was busily tying up 3 cotton jackets, 1 silk jacket, 1 black cloth gown and a pair of zinc candlesticks—all the property of Taha—in a large handkerchief. Taha embraced Tsu like a long lost brother and yelled for a policeman.

In the Mixed Court Tsu wore the patient look of a man always misunderstood. He had not entered Taha's house to steal anything, he explained. He had only selected it as a temporary haven of refuge. There had been some trouble about a land transaction and the other parties to the transaction had him on the run. Taha's roof looking like the thing to throw off the pursuit. It was probably cold on the roof and that was why he went inside.

All of which was quite satisfactory as far as it went, but didn't clear up the incident of the handkerchief and the Taha wardrobe and candlesticks. In consideration of this discrepancy Tsu was given a month in jail.

**The Skeptical Cop**

Just why Sing Young-shing sought the police station as a market for popular fiction nobody on the force has been able to figure out, but it was a poor move on Sing's part. This genius happened in along about 11.30 a.m. and poured a tragic tale of assault and robbery into the Sergeant's sympathetic ear. It seemed that Sing had been held up and deprived of his watch, value \$4.50.

"When did this dastardly outrage come off?" inquired the Sergeant.

Sing allowed it was about 9 a.m. The Sergeant made a rapid calculation and figured that the highway-men would probably be about to Soochow by that time.

"Why didn't you report it before?" he asked.

Sing said he couldn't. He had been set upon and beaten till he couldn't wiggle, let alone carry a report as far as the police station. The policeman looked him over and couldn't see any marks on the weeping victim. He made a more minute examination and, beyond a few pimples, found that Sing didn't have a blemish on him. Then he started questioning. In about 15 minutes Sing had revised his yarn to the effect that he had been carrying about \$130 worth of opium around concealed in his boot and somebody had taken it away from him. And the sequel was that Sing got two months in jail.

**The Versatile Defendant**

Tong Kye-nyoen was up for "lifting" a roll of pink silk ribbon valued at \$8, from Whiteaway, Ltd. A witness testified to having seen him pilfer the feminine frippery and conceal it in his trousers. He said he had followed Tong along Nanking Road to Szechuen Road and there stopped him and removed the roll of silk. A representative of the store testified that he knew Tong had the ribbon. Whereupon Tong made the following remarks:

"I went to the store to see a friend."

"I did not have the ribbon."

"Nobody saw me take the ribbon, except the first witness."

"The ribbon was of no use to me. Why would I want a roll of pink ribbons?"

After which he was assigned to a cell for two months.

## Tells How Belgians Have Re-organised To Win Back Their Own

At First Dependent on Allies,  
Now Supplying Themselves;  
Pay Tribute Every Day

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Peking, November 9.—Reuter's Agency has received from an authoritative Belgian military source the following information regarding the present condition and—as far as it is possible to state—operations of the Belgian army. Publication of this statement, is regarded as all the more necessary in view of certain unfounded rumors, doubtless of enemy origin.

"Today our army is much stronger and better equipped than at the beginning of the war. Lately, the Allied offensive in Flanders has attracted public attention to the sector held by the Belgian troops and as the preparations for this offensive have necessitated certain changes in the positions of the Allied armies, it is necessary briefly to state the position as regards the Belgian army. It should be needless to say that the Belgian headquarters are in the closest touch with the British and French headquarters and are acting in co-operation with them.

"Though no soldier has been withdrawn from the army zone, the Belgian front has been somewhat reduced lately. It used to stretch from Nieupoort as far as Boesinghe, twenty miles further south, an important sector considering the Belgians' small strength and lack of reserves. This is the line that the Belgians never ceased to hold from the end of October, 1914, till the changes indicated above occurred. At first, with our forces reduced and more than half our guns rendered useless, our task was difficult and dangerous, and the Belgian army remained therefore mainly on the defensive. But as it re-organised itself and received new recruits, the situation steadily improved.

"All Belgians up to the age of forty are liable for military service. At first entirely dependent on the Allies for its equipment and ammunition, the Belgian army has become more and more self-supporting, thanks to the war industries established in France since August, 1915, for which many skilled workmen were taken from the army. Owing to this work of re-inforcement and re-equipment, pursued under very difficult circumstances, even under the fire of the German guns, our soldiers were able to co-operate with such success in the second battle of Ypres, where their counter-attacks on the extreme left helped to combat the effect of the first German gas attack and to support the heroic resistance of the Canadians.

"This sector of the Flanders front is one of the most lively and our troops have had since to repulse several enemy attacks in this region. Such local incidents are generally overlooked by the public at large and are only briefly alluded to in

the official communiques, but they imply fresh sacrifices and there is not a day when the Belgian army has not bravely paid its tribute to the war and taken its share in the common sacrifice. In connection with the latest Allied offensive in the West, it has shown increased activity. We have organized numerous trench raids, our artillery has been particularly active and our aviators have rendered great service in bombarding the enemy's communication lines.

"The eagerness displayed by the Belgian soldier, after two years and a half of exile and moral suffering owing to lack of news from home, is a striking proof of Belgian endurance. The morale at the front is excellent, especially since the British and French successes in Flanders wrested a piece of our country from the enemy's grip. Our soldiers, Flemings and Walloons alike, are only too anxious to join in the fray and to get their own back. This spirit is greatly encouraged by the presence of the King, who has never left Belgium soil except to pay a few short visits to the Allied armies and who is living constantly with his soldiers, and for his soldiers.

"The devotion of the troops to their chief is only equalled by their worship of the Queen, who, at the side of her husband, always takes the keenest interest in the welfare of the wounded and endeavors by all means in her power to encourage the men and alleviate their sufferings."

## LOCAL FILMS ON VIEW AT OLYMPIC TONIGHT

Benefit For War Funds to have  
Second Showing; Record  
Attendance Expected

Tonight Shanghai has its second chance to see itself in the films and at the same time help to swell the funds which go toward lessening the suffering brought by the war.

The complete success of the first performance at the Olympic Theater last Saturday insures the crowding of the theater for tonight when the same all-feature program will be given. \$21,000 was announced as having been raised by the former exhibition and it is anticipated that a big boost will be given to those figures. The local films, including a pictorial review of events in Shanghai as well as a sure-fire and home-made movie drama, are by no means the sum total of the entertainment. There are in addition a select assortment of dances, songs and other vaudeville stunts.

All the expenses have been subscribed and so the gross proceeds of the affair are to be turned over to the war funds—the British Women's Work Association fund and the French War Charities. The enthusiastic reception given the first performance has induced the Committee to arrange a matinee, which will be given Saturday afternoon, the youngsters to be admitted at reduced prices and the receipts to be turned over to the Shanghai Children's Refuge.

## TOKIO EDITORS APPROVE U.S.-JAPAN AGREEMENT

Both Say It Leaves Situation  
Unchanged And Only Clears  
Atmosphere

In the view of two of the leaders of Japanese public opinion who are now in Shanghai—Mr. I. Tokutomi, editor of the Tokyo Kokumai Shimbun, and Mr. K. Ishikawa, editor of the Tokyo Jiji Shimbun—there is nothing to get excited about in the Ishihara-Lansing agreement recognizing Japan's special interest in China. Both regard it only as the clearing of the atmosphere in the Far East. Both agreed on the one point, that the agreement does not change the existing situation at all. "Japan will have no more now than it had before," said Mr. Tokutomi. "The position of China will be exactly as it was before. All the agreement has done is to establish a definite understanding as to the situation in the Far East at an opportune time. I approve of the agreement to the fullest extent. I might call it almost a statement of my own views on this subject."

Mr. Ishikawa said: "The agreement will make no material difference in the relations of China, Japan and America. But it has at a most fortunate time done away with inaccurate reports and suspicions and helped the United States and Japan to understand each other when they are allied in a common cause. Such a statement of policy has been needed for a long time."

The two editors disagreed on the subject of Japan's part in the war. Mr. Tokutomi said Japan had done all it ought to do; Mr. Ishikawa said Japan ought to do more and he had advocated that it should. They agreed, however, that it was impossible for Japan to send troops. They pointed out that such a step would be useless unless a force of 500,000 or 1,000,000 men could be sent and that that was impossible. In Mr. Ishikawa's view, for the reason that not enough ships could be provided; in Mr. Tokutomi's view, that it would leave Japan defenseless.

"It must be remembered that by keeping peace in the Far East and lending our navy to guard the Pacific and the Mediterranean and southern seas against submarines, we have made a big contribution to the war," said Mr. Tokutomi.

On the political situation in China Mr. Ishikawa and Mr. Tokutomi are equally optimistic.

"When I think of affairs in China," said Mr. Tokutomi, "I must take my own country as an analogy. When we gave up the feudal system it took us twenty years to reach by ourselves and set up a smoothly running government. It is therefore unfair to China to be impatient after only five years. A child of five years cannot be expected to show the maturity of a man. I am sure China will be able to work its way out."

"It is true that conditions in China are now unsettled," said Mr. Ishikawa, "but China must be left alone to fight things out and settle them in the best way, and I am sure she will."

The two editors were the guests

of the Chinese Press Club at a dinner yesterday and of the Japanese Club at a reception and dinner last evening.

## Farewell Concert Friday

The last concert to be given here by the two Russian artists, A. Mirovitch and M. Piastro and the Dutch singer, Mme. Maria Last, will take place at the Olympic Theater Friday night.

The first part of the program will consist of Scandinavian composers, Grieg's ballads and sonatas, Sinding's Sonata for violin and Grieg's Romances for the singer. The second part will include French and Russian composers. Saturday, Messrs. Mirovitch and Piastro will leave for Manila to begin a concert tour including British India. After three months they will return to America via China and Japan. Mme. Maria Last will leave for Tientsin and Peking, giving several vocal recitals in each of these cities and afterwards proceeding to India and Australia.

All the concert tours of Messrs. A. Mirovitch and M. Piastro, as well as Mme. Maria Last, are under the management of Mr. A. Strok.

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## WILSON PRAISES WORK OF CONGRESS AS SESSION ENDS

President Signs All The Bills  
And Declares Nation's Needs  
Have Been Fully Met

## VOICES HOPE OF VICTORY Says Session Leaves No Doubt Of Country's Spirit Of Determination

Washington, October 6.—The special war session of the Sixty-fifth Congress, one of the most important in the history of the United States, came to an end at 3 o'clock this afternoon. This session, which began on April 2, the day President Wilson delivered his war address, lasted 188 days. In that time legislation involving new and vital principles and the expenditure of billions of dollars was enacted. Congress will reassemble in regular session in December.

Aside from the speech of Senator La Follette defending himself from having made disloyal utterances in an address in St. Paul, and critical responses by Senators Kellogg, Robinson, and Fall, the Senate's closing scenes were without unusual incident. In the House nothing occurred to stir the tired members to any degree of animation. Altogether, considering the importance of the war session, it was a time ending.

The galleries of both houses were crowded throughout the day. President Wilson went to the Capitol to sign eleven-hour bills and resolutions, and held a reception in the President's room just outside the Senate chamber. Bureau chiefs of the War Department, all in uniform, were present when he signed the soldiers' and sailors' insurance measure that will give these chiefs the higher rank of Major General. The Senate in its closing hours confirmed the nominations of Major Gen. Pershing, in command of the American expeditionary forces in France, and Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of the Army General Staff, to the rank of General, which they will hold for the period of their present assignments. Only Washington, Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan have been honored with this highest rank in the American Army.

The largest appropriation measure in the history of the United States became law when President Wilson signed the urgent deficiency bill carrying \$7,758,124,000, principally for war purposes. The "Trading with the Enemy" act was among the many measures which the President signed.

### Praise From The President

Shortly before adjournment both Houses heard the following message from President Wilson:

"The needs of the Army and Navy have been met in a way that assures the effectiveness of American arms, and the war-making branch of the Government has been abundantly equipped with the powers that were necessary to make the action of the nation effective. The Sixty-fifth Congress, now adjourning, deserves the gratitude and appreciation of a people whose will and purpose I believe it has faithfully expressed. One cannot examine the record of its action without being impressed by its completeness, its courage, and its full comprehension of a great task."

"I believe that it has also in equal degree, and as far as possible in the face of war, safeguarded the rights of the people and kept in mind the considerations of social justice so often obscured in the hasty readjustments of such a crisis."

"It seems to me that the work of this remarkable session has not only been done thoroughly, but that it has also been done with the utmost despatch possible in the circumstances or consistent, with a full consideration of the exceedingly critical matters dealt with. Best of all, it has left no doubt as to the spirit and determination of the country, but has affirmed them as loyalty and as emphatically as our fine soldiers will affirm them on the firing line."

Speaker Clark addressed the House as follows:

"The amount of business done is absolutely amazing and stupendous. I believe that every member of the House has contributed all that was in him to the support of the Government. Politics has been abolished. Every man has given simply his utmost in patriotism. I doubt if any Congress from now until the day of judgment will ever vote as much money as this one—and I sincerely hope not!"

"Every dollar asked by the war-making departments has been given loyally and freely. I believe every member deserves well of the people for what we have done—and, the hour of 3 o'clock having arrived, I adjourn this Congress, sine die, with the hope that God will hold you in His holy keeping during our recess."

Marshal Thanks Senate

In the Senate Vice President Marshall made a farewell address. He said:

"The present occupant of the chair wants to thank the Senators of the United States for the patience

and forbearance with which they have dealt at many times with my irascible conduct. I want to assure them that the outbursts that now and then have taken place from the chair were not real in character."

"They were simply intended to call the attention of the Senate to the fact that they did have a presiding officer—not one that perhaps they wanted, but one that an ignorant electorate has thrust upon them. The unfortunate thing, you know, in public life, is that those who know nothing are placed in the seats of the mighty. The wise men remain at home, and discuss public questions on the ends of street cars and around barber shops."

"I part with you and I part with this Session of Congress with mingled feelings of pleasure and of darkness. Pleasure in the fact that the proceedings of this Senate have been practically harmonious and practically unanimous; with a feeling of darkness in that I believe it has become necessary for the American people to engage in a great war. That is a necessity that always saddens every sober man and every man who has a kindly heart. But for myself I may be permitted to say that I think it will be my duty, whenever I am called upon to say anything, to voice my belief in the justice and the necessity of this war."

"I have been requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to ask that the several Senators, as they go to their homes and address the people upon their duties and responsibilities, the rights and privileges of American citizens, and upon the rightfulness or the wrongfulness of this war, will call the attention of the people to this fact—that this war must be fought finally out of the dollars and cents of the American people, and to urge the American people the duty of subscribing for this Liberty Loan."

"I wish you all, Senators of the United States, long life, health, happiness, and that greatest consolation which can come to any human being—the consolation of finding out what the right is, and of daring to stand for the right regardless of how much it may cost you individually or the American people in blood and treasure."

### Sailed from Shanghai

for London, etc.	
Iyo Maru	Sept. 24
Shidzuoka Maru	Oct. 20
for Liverpool	
Benrinnes	Oct. 21
Hirano Maru	Nov. 8
Hitaichi Maru	Sept. 8
Kitano Maru	Oct. 14
for New York	
Sunaga	Aug. 3
Tokyo Maru	Aug. 11
for San Francisco, etc.	
Colombia	Oct. 11
Royal Arrow	Oct. 17
Siberia Maru	Oct. 17
Venezuela	Nov. 11
for Tacoma	
Hawaii Maru	Oct. 1
Manila Maru	Nov. 12
for Seattle	
Inaba Maru	Oct. 11
for Vancouver	
Bessie Dollar	Sept. 17

## Get Slow Response To Flood Relief Plea

American Committee Here Emphasises Immediate Need For Clothing For Victims

The response to the American Flood Committee's appeal for clothing and bedding for the victims of the Chihli floods has not been very encouraging to those in charge to date.

Up to yesterday only five or six small cases of wearing apparel and material—about enough to outfit fifty of the destitute Chinese for the cold weather—had been received at headquarters. When it is considered that there are 70,000 persons in the devastated district whose property has been swept utterly away, the necessity for immediate provision for their needs is readily seen. There are 5,000 of these people in the American Red Cross Winter Camp.

Donations of clothing, etc., should be addressed to the American Flood Relief Committee and sent to the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 120 Soochow Road, or to 77 Route Vallon, Mrs. W. H. Lacy and Mr. G. F. Ashley are in charge of this branch of the work. All kinds of new or old clothing, bedding or even scraps of cloth can be put to good use. If desired, notice may be sent to Mr. Ashley, 39 Nanking Road, or to Mrs. Lacy, at 10 Woosung Road, and parcels will be called for.

The matter of raising funds for the sufferers has been taken up with the organizations in charge at Tientsin, and an announcement will be made later.

## BELGIAN PROTECTORATE TO BE DECISIVE ISSUE

Says von Tirpitz; Has Vision  
Of Bond-Slavery to Britain and America

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Amsterdam, November 11.—Speaking at Munich, Admiral von Tirpitz declared that the question whether Germany or Great Britain would become the protector of Belgium will be decisive for the issue of the war and the future of Germany.

A mistaken solution of the Belgian problem would stunt Germany's exports and degrade Germany to the position of a bond-slave of Great Britain and America. Germany's military security lay in Belgium and this was the only way to secure compensation for her enormous economic losses. Paper treaties safeguard nothing. Germany could force Great Britain to recognize her protectorate of Belgium as she could hold out longer.

### Vessels To Arrive

From London	
Kashima Maru	Nov. 17
from San Francisco	
Bouard	Nov. 17
from Tacoma	
Canada Maru	Dec. 20
from Seattle	
Tokio Maru	Nov. 21

## BORDEN APPEALS FOR SUPPORT OF COALITION

Convinced Canada's War Program Can Only Be Carried Out by Union

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Ottawa, November 11.—The Premier, Sir Robert Borden, on behalf of the new Union Government, has issued an appeal to the electorate in which he states that the Canadian Government thoroughly realises in this national emergency that there is imperative necessity for the fulfillment of its policies with the least possible delay. It pledges itself to prosecute the war with ceaseless vigor; to strive for national unity; to administer the public departments with economy and efficiency; to devise measures for taxation which will have regard for social justice and to neglect nothing that may be required to sustain the soldiers on service or the comfort of those of their households that they have left behind.

"Firmly convinced that these objects can be best achieved by a Government representing all parties, classes, creeds and interests, I appeal with confidence on its behalf for the sympathy and support of the Canadian people."

## CHARGE FOREIGN BROKER WITH MISAPPROPRIATION

Harbin Merchant brings Action  
Against Harry Diercks As  
Bailee of Large Sum

Harry Diercks, broker, living at 10 Hanne Road, was charged in the Mixed Court, yesterday, with appropriating to his own use the sum of 40,000 roubles, held by him as bailee for Mr. Louis D. Cooper, Harbin merchant. In addition to this charge, Mr. W. S. Fleming, appearing for the prosecution, read three additional charges which he wished added. These alleged further embezzlement of \$400 and the obtaining of sums totaling some \$12,000 by false pretenses.

The case came up before American Assessor Perkins and Magistrate Wong and was set for special hearing. Mr. Fleming stated that his client had to go to Harbin and suggested that his testimony be taken, but Mr. M. L. Heen, for the defendant, said that he was not prepared to cross-examine at this time. The Assessor set tomorrow morning as the time for taking Mr. Cooper's evidence, and the defendant's bail was set at \$15,000, man and money security.

Det. Sgt. Hemmings gave evidence of arresting Diercks at his home and said that he had stated that he was formerly registered at the German Consulate, but claimed no nationality at present.

## Hostile Forces Near Battle in Kwangtung

Lu Yung-ting May Be Attacked While on his Way To Canton

Fighting is expected in the city of Canton through the transferring of the office of Tschun of Kwangtung from Chen Ping-kun to Li Yao-han, according to Chinese reports. Li last week sent the military commissioner of Shaoching and Luchow, Ju Wang, to the provincial capital to take over the office from the retiring Tschun, who ignored the emissary, claiming that he must wait until Inspector-General Lu Yung-ting comes to Canton. Ju, however, has now obtained assistance from the local troops under the command of Li Fu-ling, and is making preparations for a clash with Chen.

Li reports to Peking that he has despatched a large number of troops from Shaoching to Lingyangcha, the road which Inspector-General Lu must pass in bringing his forces to assist Chen. The government denies having received any response from Lu since depriving him of his office, but former Premier Hsiung Shih-ling has received a personal message from him, saying that since the power of appointments is vested in the hands of the President, he has no protest to make, but he wants Premier Tuan dismissed at the same time.

Admiral Chen Pi-kwan is reported to have signified his willingness to cancel the independence of the first squadron of the navy, provided the Minister of the Navy, Liu Kwan-hsin, is dismissed. The government has sent for Admiral Sah Chen-ping in order to discuss with him the advisability of accepting the offer.

General Lung Chi-kwang informs the government that he formally accepted his office as Inspector-General of the two Kwang provinces at Chungchow last Sunday, and will soon proceed to Kwangsi.

The occupation of Siantan and the recapture of Paoting by independent forces in Hunan is reported. Siantan is less than twenty miles from Changsha, the Hunan capital, where General Fu Liang-so has his headquarters. The rebels are bombarding the city of Shaoshan, west of Siantan.

General Chang Ching-yao has informed Peking that the expeditionary forces for Hunan are ready for departure from Hsuehchow immediately and has asked the Ministry of Communications to prepare seven trains for the transportation of these troops. He also asks \$3,000,000 for expenses.

Seven more aeroplanes from the School of Aviation in Peking have joined the aerial unit at the Hunan front. It is reported that Japanese flyers have also been engaged by the southern forces to counter-attack the northern raiders.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Wang Tah-shieh has left the French Hospital for his home. He is expected to attend the Cabinet meeting today.

Correspondence between the government and Tschun Li Shun of Kiangsu has been published. The

government notes declare that the Armed Alliance is an agreement for the ordinary purchase of arms and munitions from Japan and is not similar to group V of the 21 demands made by Japan in 1915.

Chang Chung-fang, the convicted monarchist, has donated the sum of \$20,000 to the Metropolitan Hospital in Peking, where he is now an inmate.

pany will give its farewell performance. It sails for Japan tomorrow. Tonight's program is a good one, including good acts by Nellie Black, Elsie Black, Leonard Nelson, Hilda Felstead, Bert Wiles, Ivy Aldous, Fred Keeley and Fern French. The booking is at Moutrie's till 1 p.m., at the Astor House from 2 to 3 p.m.

## Engineering Society Meets Next Week

The Engineering Society of China will meet on the afternoon of November 20 at 5.15 at 5 Museum Road. The president's address will be given at that time.

### Fantastics' Last Night

The last opportunity of seeing the Fantastics will be afforded tonight at the Victoria Theater, where the com-

## Mr. M. A. Oudin

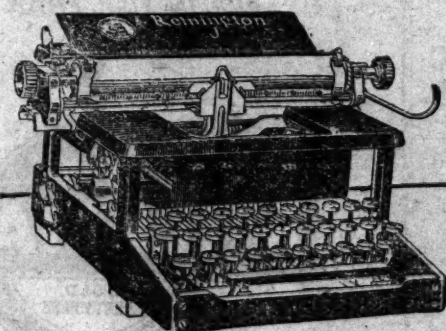
head of the Foreign Department of the General Electric Company of America recently spent several months in China in study and travel. He also visited Russia and Japan. When he returned to America he prepared an article and he delivered an important speech on the subject:

## "When China Sits at The Peace Conference"

This article will appear in this week's issue of MILLARD'S REVIEW. Since this article in a way reflects the enlightened opinion of American "Big Business" toward China, it is needless for us to suggest that every Foreign and Chinese business man in Shanghai and the Outports will read it.

There are very few persons of importance in Shanghai who are not reading MILLARD'S REVIEW every week. Let's make it unanimous. Telephone 4741 and the paper will be delivered to you office next Saturday morning.

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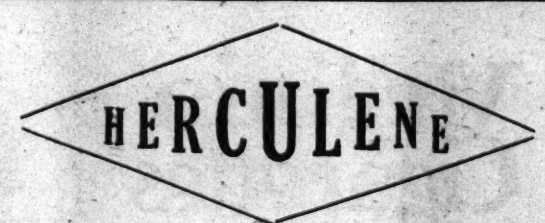
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# SPORTS

## Latest News of Athletic World

# GOSSIP

### Wakefield and Valleyfield Qualified for Champions

Former beats Black Diamond in Lightning Finish to 2  
Mile Race; Big Event on Today

#### War Savings Assoc.

#### Champions Sweep

Following is the draw, made yesterday, in the sweep on the Champions arranged by the War Savings Association:

Drawn by Ticket No.	
Merrysand	4321
Silver Streak	1941
Elkwood	5675 (Fochow)
Black Diamond	1063 (Swatow)
Darra	1047 (Swatow)
Gladator	3929
Lamplight	7351
Beaconsfield	1396 (Nanking)
Kowloon	7084
Wild Gamble	1012 (Swatow)
Wynona	7167
Royalsand	4613
The Oriole	676
Wakefield	4691
Mulresk	3322 (Tsingtao)
Valleyfield	3363 (Nanking)
Goodwood	7817
Fairlight	8866
Craonne	133 (Hankow)
The Field	9761
Total gross value of Sweep	\$30,000.

The second day of the Race Club's Autumn meeting was even better than the opening one and the oldest racegoers are in agreement that it has so far, in every way, been a record. May the luck hold out over today for the Champions.

Yesterday, it was again beautifully fine, fields were most imposing and some of the racing was exceptionally close, while there was quite a crop of minor sensations. Triumph was well beaten once, for instance and then a second time in a close finish, which seems to indicate that the Kiangwan crack is by no means what he was.

Then there was Mr. Moller, who was responsible for a big pari-mutuel figure on the first day. Yesterday, he rode in another winner to pay over \$100 and followed it up with one at \$60.

There was also Mr. C. E. Burkill, with another plucky exhibition. His rhemetic foot was still so bad that he could only wear one mahogany boot, but he turned out for one race, in the hope of getting his Winsome Dahlia home. Here it was no case of expecting a runaway, for it was a monster field, with several animals that were sure to be in for a tight finish and so it proved.

It made one wince to see the orange and black jacket threading through the mob and it was a great pity that a jockey whose heart is so much in the sport could not get better than third. The Champions today, however, should be his reward.

Wynona, going as strong as ever and splendidly handled by Mr. Hill, opened the day by annexing the Northern Cup in a rattling finish, a neck and the same being the judge's ruling, in the order of Wynona, Merrysand and Sandy.

Royalsand scored a somewhat easy victory for the China Cup and then The Oriole took the Shanghai Stakes in any old style. Rosewood, in this race, fell away to nothing.

The smart Darra jumped in again to win the Pagoda Cup, with plenty in hand. There followed an interesting race for the Llama Miao Stakes, over a two mile course. The public stuck by Wakefield sufficiently to make it favorite, but Black Diamond, Upwood Park and Standard Dahlia had plenty of support and there was The Capercallie, too, to reckon with.

After a hot command, with Wakefield way out behind the others and seemingly not inclined to race, Standard Dahlia challenged and, while people were interested in the fight Mr. Rowe was making, there was a tremendous rush of a pink jacket and Wakefield beat the big black by three lengths. It was some performance of Standard Dahlia's to not only ride "The Capercallie" out of a place, but to also shake Black Diamond up.

Even granted that Kowloon, Mr. Stewart up, justified a lot of attention, it was unaccountable how Mulresk tipped as it has been, was ignored for the Rubicon Plate. There was a grand finish, without Kowloon being in the vicinity and Mulresk defeated Kalzan Chief by a neck, the pari-mutuel paying out \$114, which any consistent follower of Mr. Dalgleish will admit is a cheerful dividend he doesn't often get. Mr. Hill displayed another fine piece of jockeyship to get Seadrake into third place, beaten another neck.

Shirley, with a penalty, made a great effort for the Racing Stakes, but the weight told and, though it beat Silver Streak, it could not stall off the challenge of Valleyfield.

Goodwood was an easy winner of the Sycee Stakes and then came the sensation when Fairlight, jumping through a mob led by Triumph, scored a half-length victory, with Winsome Dahlia beaten another head. Mr. Moller followed this success by riding Craonne to a win for the Mongolian Plate.

Amongst the winning jockeys yesterday, Messrs. Hill, Dalgleish, Stewart and Moller were first past the post twice and Messrs. Vida and Ezra once.

The detailed results follow:

1.—The Northern Cup.—Value, Tls. \$300. Second pony, Tls. 100. Third pony, Tls. 75. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of a race at this meeting 5lbs. extra. Non-starters at this meeting 7lbs. extra.—Three-Quarters of a Mile.

Mr. Fash's grey Wynona, Mr. W. Hill	158-1
Mr. Elretus' grey Merryand, late Dunmore, Mr. F. R. Vida	157-2
Mr. John Peel's ches. Sandy, Mr. J. Johnstone	155-3
Messrs. Toog and Speelman's brown Swanee, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe	158-0
Messrs. Toog and Speelman's black Zuiher Zee, Mr. F. Elias	150-0
Capt. Bahson's grey Kronborg, Mr. W. Willeumier	158-0
Mr. Robson's grey Nibola, Mr. R. M. Dalgleish	158-0
Mr. John Peel's ches. Biplane, Mr. E. U. Reid	152-0
Messrs. Sky and Hickling's grey The Dean, Mr. R. F. Stewart	155-0
Mr. Kosmos' grey Milkway, Mr. N. W. Hickling	155-0
Mr. Grayland's grey Beau Brummel, Mr. G. Gray-rigge	158-0
Mr. Jedertno's bay Reims, Mr. E. S. McBain	155-0
Mr. Jedertno's grey Elshoote, late Drumstick, Mr. S. A. Sleep	155-0
Sir Ellis Kadoorie's ches. Essex Chief, Mr. M. O. Springfield	152-0
Mr. Henry Humphreys' brown Brown Mouse, Mr. R. Knoll	158-0
Mr. Francis' ches. The Viscount, Mr. A. Commons	149-0
The Farmyard's brown Leacoy, Mr. C. E. Whitmore	147-0
Mr. Ezra's grey Triumph, Mr. J. I. Ezra	158-0
Mr. Ezra's black Black Pearl, Mr. E. B. Rose	160-0
Mr. Stubbs' ches. The Disappointing Bird, Mr. G. S. Crokam	156-0
A neck, the same. Time, 1:30 1/5. Pari-mutuel, to win \$56.60. Places, 1st \$8.30, 2nd \$17.60, 3rd \$7. Members' sweep, 1st ticket 147, 2nd 340, 3rd 413.	

2.—The China Cup.—Value, Tls. \$300. Second pony, Tls. 100. Third pony, Tls. 75. For China ponies, being bona-fide griffins of this meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners 5lbs. extra.—One Mile.

Mr. Elretus' grey Royalsand, Mr. F. R. Vida	161-1
Mr. Neville's grey Golden Boy, Mr. R. Knoll	155-2
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's black The Raven, Mr. W. Hill	155-3
Messrs. Toog and Speelman's bay Santiago, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe	158-0
Mr. John Peel's roan Cherry Tint, Mr. J. Johnstone	158-0
Sir Ellis Kadoorie's ches. Russian Chief, Mr. E. S. McBain	152-0
Mr. R. Macgregor's black The Bookie, Mr. A. Commons	152-0
Mr. Cize's ches. Lamplight, Mr. A. Commons	152-0

3.—The Shanghai Stakes.—Value, Tls. 500. Second pony, Tls. 150. Third pony, Tls. 75. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies that have started at this meeting and not won a race allowed 5lbs. Bona-fide griffins of this meeting allowed 7lbs. Allowances not accumulative.—One Mile and a Half.

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's ches. The Oriole, Mr. W. Hill	150-1
Mr. Henry Morris' brown Cranfield, Mr. R. F. Stewart	150-2
Mr. Penury's grey Woosce-Kazoo, Mr. A. Commons	147-3
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's ches. The Bullfinch, late Bunyip, Mr. H. E. Arnold	158-0
Mr. John Peel's bay Jacobite, Mr. J. Johnstone	150-0
Mr. Jedertno's grey Bapaume, late Ashley, Mr. M. O. Springfield	154-0
Mr. Seth's grey Father Christmas, Mr. E. Moller	155-0
Mr. Ezra's grey Rosewood, Mr. J. I. Ezra	150-0
Many lengths; many. Time, 1:12 4/5. Pari-mutuel, to win \$4. Places, 1st \$5.30, 2nd \$9.40, 3rd \$6.40. Members' sweep, 1st ticket \$74, 2nd 518, 3rd 506.	

4.—The Pagoda Cup.—Value, Tls. 250. Second pony, Tls. 75. Third pony, Tls. 50. For subscription griffins of this meeting. Ponies not qualified unless they remain the property of the original owner or owners. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners 7lbs. extra.—One Mile and a Quarter.

Messrs. Stephen and Burkill's brown Darra, Mr. Dalgleish	162-1
Mr. McBain's ches. Golden Sub, Mr. E. S. McBain	152-2
Mr. Seth's ches. Hawkeye, Mr. A. Commons	155-3
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's bay The Tomtit, Mr. W. Hill	149-0
Mr. S. B. Nell's bay Camouflage, Mr. G. S. Crokam	150-0
Mr. N. W. Hickling's skew. William, Mr. J. Johnstone	152-0
Sir Ellis Kadoorie's grey Whangpoo Chief, Mr. F. Elias	145-0
Mr. T. S. Forrest's ches. Midlothian, Mr. E. U. Reid	152-0
Two lengths; many. Time, 2:44 2/5. Pari-mutuel, to win \$10.60. Places, 1st \$5.80, 2nd \$6.50, 3rd \$5.60. Members' sweep, 1st ticket 701, 2nd 633, 3rd 31.	

5.—The Llama Miao Stakes.—Value, Tls. \$300. Second pony, Tls. 100. Third pony, Tls. 75. For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies that have started at this meeting and not won a race allowed 7lbs.—Two Miles.

Mr. Henry Morris' brown Wakefield, Mr. R. F. Stewart	148-1
Mr. John Peel's black Black Diamond, Mr. J. Johnstone	164-2
Mr. Gilling's grey Standard Dahlia, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe	157-3

Mr. M. O. Springfield's grey Mechanism, Mr. C. C. Boyd 148-0 || Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's brown, The Capercallie, Mr. W. Hill | 160-0 |
Mr. Rose's grey Tuki Tuki, Mr. E. B. Rose	152-0
Mr. R. Macgregor's grey Upwood Park, Mr. A. Commons	154-0
Mr. Henry Humphreys' grey Northland, Mr. R. Knoll	148-0
Mr. Ezra's bay Dixie, Mr. J. I. Ezra	155-0
Mr. Wessels' grey Jammy Face, Mr. S. A. Sleep	151-0
Three lengths; a neck. Time, 4:20 4/5. Pari-mutuel, to win \$12.70. Places, 1st \$6.80, 2nd \$7, 3rd \$9.40. Members' sweep, 1st ticket 302, 2nd 484, 3rd 404.	

6.—The Rubicon Plate.—Value, Tls. 300. Second pony, Tls. 100. Third pony, Tls. 75. For China ponies, being bona-fide griffins of this meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of a race 7lbs. extra.—One Mile and a Quarter.

Messrs. Stephen and Burkill's grey Mulresk, Mr. R. M. Dalgleish	152-1
Sir Ellis Kadoorie's grey Kalzan Chief, Mr. M. O. Springfield	155-2
Mr. E. C. Pearce's bay Sea-drake, Mr. W. Hill	158-3
Mr. Robson's spot, The Spotted Bird, Mr. E. Moller	155-0
Mr. S. B. Nell's grey Carriekfergus, Mr. G. S. Crokam	153-0
Mr. Durgor's grey Kowloon, Mr. R. F. Stewart	165-0
Mr. R. Macgregor's black The Bookie, Mr. A. Commons	152-0
Mr. John Liddell's bay Hawthorn, Mr. F. R. Vida	158-0
Neck; the same. Time, 2:44 4/5. Pari-mutuel, to win \$14.10. Places, 1st \$24.50, 2nd \$25.20, 3rd \$10.30. Members' sweep, 1st ticket 414, 2nd 30, 3rd \$6.	

7.—The Racing Stakes.—Value, Tls. 300. Second pony, Tls. 100. Third pony, Tls. 75. For China ponies that have never been raced previous to January 1, 1917 and that have started at this meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at this or any other meeting, 5lbs. extra. Ponies that have never been placed allowed 5lbs.—One Mile and a Quarter.

Mr. Henry Morris' ches. Valleyfield, Mr. R. F. Stewart	155-1
Mr. G. D. Contel's ches. Shirley, Mr. R. M. Dalgleish	163-2
Mr. John Peel's grey Silver Streak, Mr. J. Johnstone	157-3
Mr. McBain's cream Golden Horn, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe	158-0
Mr. Reykool's grey Ten Cents	

Mr. S. A. Sleep 158-0 || Sir Ellis Kadoorie's grey Formosa Chief, Mr. M. O. Springfield | 158-0 |
Sir Paul's grey Attraction Dahlia, late Herolini, Mr. F. R. Vida	148-0
Mr. Cize's bay Beaconsfield, Mr. E. Moller	155-0
Mr. Henry Morris' black Black Jester, Mr. Law	152-0
Three-quarters of a length, short head. Time, 2:41. Pari-mutuel, to win \$28.70. Places, 1st \$6.60, 2nd \$7.20, 3rd \$5.90. Members' sweep, 1st ticket 151, 2nd 732, 3rd 560.	

8.—The Sycee Stakes.—Value, Tls. 300. Second pony, Tls. 100. Third pony, Tls. 75. For China ponies, being bona-fide griffins of this meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of a race 7lbs. extra.—Three-Quarters of a Mile.

Mr. Ezra's grey Goodwood, Mr. J. I. Ezra	155-1
Mr. Stubbs' grey Dalry, Mr. R. Knoll	158-2
Sir Ellis Kadoorie's dun Peking Chief, Mr. M. O. Springfield	164-3
Messrs. Toog and Speelman's dun Beauty, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe	155-0
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's black The Raven, Mr. W. Hill	155-0
Messrs. Stephen and Burkill's grey Seaforth, Mr. R. M. Dalgleish	155-0
Mr. John Peel's grey Silver Pizz, Mr. J. Johnstone	155-0
Mr. John Peel's ches. Jingle Johnnie, Mr. E. U. Reid	155-0
Mr. Jedertno's bl. dun Messines, Mr. E. S. McBain	155-0
Mr. R. Macgregor's bay The Boy, Mr. A. Commons	152-0
Mr. Norden's roan Selfstarter, Mr. Braad-Sorensen	152-0
Mr. Cize's ches. Dimlight, Mr. S. A. Sleep	155-0
Mr. Elretus' dun Goldsand, Mr. F. R. Vida	155-0
Mr. Elretus' grey Desertland, Mr. Law	152-0
Messrs. Harry and Joe's brown Hot Air, Mr. N. W. Hickling	152-0
Mr. Harry White's grey Streatham, Mr. J. A. Hayes	152-0
Three lengths; three-quarters. Time, 1:31 1/5. Pari-mutuel, to win \$14.80. Places, 1st \$7.40, 2nd \$12, 3rd \$10.70. Members' sweep, 1st ticket 389, 2nd 233, 3rd 461.	

9.—The Sincenal Plate.—Value, Tls. 300. Second pony, Tls. 100. Third pony, Tls. 75. For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at this meeting 5lbs. extra. Unplaced

(Continued on Page 8)	
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### WEATHER

Cloudy, misty and milder, but fine  
weather in our regions. Variable  
and moderate breezes on our  
coasts. Bad weather on the Pe-  
chili bay. The depression of the  
Northern district is likely to be  
followed with a moderate to strong  
gale on the coasts of Shantung  
and the Yellow Sea.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, NOVEMBER 14, 1917

### That Amazing New York Election

RETURNS from the New York  
mayoralty election grow more  
and more amazing. It was surpris-  
ing enough that John F. Hylan, a  
Brooklyn County Judge, who, until  
his nomination by Tammany to be  
the regular Democratic candidate,  
was wholly unknown in Manhattan,  
should defeat Mayor Mitchell, the  
Independent and Fusion candidate.  
But that he should roll up the big-  
gest plurality ever recorded in a  
Greater New York mayoralty elec-  
tion probably came as a genuine  
shock to the whole United States,  
for Mitchell had made a fine record  
and had the hearty support of lead-  
ing Republicans and Democrats  
alike—men of the caliber of former  
Presidents Roosevelt and Taft and  
former Presidential nominees Chas.  
E. Hughes, Republican, and Alton  
B. Parker, Democrat, George  
B. Maguire, Vice-President of the  
New York State Federation of  
Labor, Oscar Strauss, Henry Mor-  
genthau and others of tremendous  
vote-compelling strength.

A brief record of preceding  
mayoralty elections in Greater New  
York shows that in 1901 Low,  
Fusion, defeated Shepard, Demo-  
crat, 296,000 to 265,000; in 1903,  
McClellan, Democrat, defeated Low,  
Fusion, 314,000 to 252,000; in  
1905 McClellan defeated Hearst,  
Independent and Ives, Republican,  
the vote being respectively, 228,000,  
224,000 and 137,000; in 1909,  
Gaynor, Democrat, defeated Bar-  
nard, Republican, and Hearst, In-  
dependent, the vote being 250,000;  
177,000 and 154,000. In 1913,  
Mitchell, Fusion, rolled up the big-  
gest plurality the Greater City had  
recorded to that time when he beat  
McCall, Democrat, 358,000 to  
233,000.

In the present election, according  
to the Kokusai-Reuter cable which  
we publish today, Tammany's un-  
known Democrat has not only re-  
versed the verdict of 1913 but has  
obtained a plurality of 154,000 over  
Mitchell, while the Regular Re-  
publican candidate, Bennett, even  
ran behind the Socialist, Hillquit.

Undoubtedly there were many  
appealing qualities in the character  
and record of the Brooklyn un-  
known when these came to be  
known in the course of the cam-  
paign, but The New York World,  
which waged a powerful campaign  
against him, succeeded in digging  
up many transactions of Hylan  
which if true must have told heavily  
against the candidate. Incidentally,  
Hylan denied these charges and  
brought suit against The World for  
\$200,000.

The appeal which Hylan's career  
must have made to the average  
voter is not to be denied. Hylan is  
the son of a poor farmer. He quit  
the farm as a youth and went to  
New York city, where he became a  
brakeman on the Brooklyn Elevated  
Railroad. Later he became a con-  
ductor and worked in that capacity  
for many years while he studied in  
night schools for admittance to the  
bar. President Wilson, then a pro-  
fessor at Princeton, was one of his  
tutors. Hylan finally became a  
lawyer and soon afterwards began  
to take an active interest in the

politics of his district. A bit later  
he was running for obscure offices.  
His rise was slow but it was practi-  
cally uninterrupted. He was a  
County Judge in Brooklyn when  
Tammany and Hearst yanked him  
out into the spotlight.

All this, however, does not by any  
means explain the record reversal  
of the vote in his favor. Mitchell,  
too, is a self-made man, the son of  
a Confederate soldier and the  
grandson of a man who was exiled  
from Ireland. And Mitchell not  
only had made a fine record as  
Mayor of New York, but he had the  
support of all the important Eng-  
lish-speaking newspapers of that  
city, save those owned by Hearst.

However, there is evidence that  
it is a year of reversals, for, accord-  
ing to our telegram, New York  
State which in 1915 voted over-  
whelmingly against woman's suf-  
frage this time enfranchised the  
women by giving them a round  
\$8,000 majority.

Explanations of the Hylan victory  
when they come along will prove  
of unusual interest. There is every  
likelihood, though, that Mitchell's  
cry of: "Down with Hearst, Hylan  
and the Hohenzollerns," reacted  
against him much as Burchard's cry  
against the Democratic Party, when  
he charged it with being the party  
of "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion,"  
reacted against Blaine in 1884 and  
threw the victory of Cleveland.

### Obstacles To Peace

NOW, except for France's demand  
for Alsace-Lorraine, there is  
absolutely no impediment to peace,  
no question which could not be  
solved by negotiations or a settle-  
ment in such a way as to render  
superfluous the further sacrifice of  
blood.—Dr. von Kuehlmann's speech  
in the Reichstag.

Is the German Secretary for  
Foreign Affairs, then, prepared to  
dismiss the Kaiser, as the Kaiser  
dismissed Bismarck? The German  
Emperor and the autocracy repre-  
sented in his person are imped-  
iments to peace unless the world has  
gravelly misperceived the meaning  
of President Wilson's answer to the  
Pope. "The object of this war,"  
said the President, "is to deliver the  
free peoples of the world from the  
menace and the actual power of a  
vast military establishment con-  
trolled by an irresponsible Govern-  
ment." It is no business of ours,  
he said, how the German people  
came under the control of this  
"ruthless master," "but it is our  
business to see to it that the history  
of the rest of the world is no longer  
left to its handling." He con-  
tinued:

"We cannot take the word of the  
present rulers of Germany as a  
guarantee of anything that is to  
endure unless explicitly supported  
by such conclusive evidence of the  
will and purpose of the German peo-  
ple themselves as the other peoples  
of the world would be justified in  
accepting. Without such guaran-  
tees, treaties of settlement, agree-  
ments for disarmament, covenants  
to set up arbitration in the place of  
force, territorial adjustments, re-  
stitutions of small nations, if  
made with the German Government,  
no man, no nation, could now de-  
pend on."

Dr. Michaelis does not agree with  
the Foreign Secretary in the belief  
that Alsace-Lorraine is the only im-  
pediment to peace. In his speech  
to the Reichstag he said that peace  
is "impossible" so long as Ger-  
many's enemies demand any Ger-  
man soil or endeavor "to drive a  
wedge between the German people  
and their Emperor." The Pan-Ger-  
man party, too, are up in arms  
against Dr. von Kuehlmann's peace  
program, which, by implication, of  
course, involves the surrender of  
Belgium. Count von Westarp, the  
Conservative leader, insists that  
"only a British or a German Bel-  
gium is possible after the war." We  
can understand, though, why the  
Foreign Secretary, even the Chan-  
cellor, should be silent in regard to  
Belgium. They know that the Ger-  
mans are going to be driven out of  
Belgium. It is a slow process, but  
the French and the British gains are  
sure, they point unmistakably to  
the dislodgment of the Teutonic  
forces, visibly growing weaker, less  
capable of resistance.

We understand perfectly well,  
too, why the German Foreign Sec-  
retary made his speech about  
Alsace-Lorraine as the sole im-  
pediment to peace. While many  
speeches are made in the Reich-  
stag for home consumption, this  
is intended for effect abroad. Dr.  
Kuehlmann would put into the  
hands of the British people and the  
American people that the war con-  
tinues and is now waged solely be-  
cause France insists upon the res-  
toration of Alsace-Lorraine. The  
German Government hopes that this  
will cause an awakening, that the  
British will say, we shall say, that  
it is not worth while to waste fur-  
ther billions of dollars and millions  
of men merely to gratify the desire  
of France to recover her lost pro-  
vinces, and so France will be con-  
strained by her allies to consent to  
peace by negotiation.

There are two reasons why the

Chancellor's speech will fall of its  
hoped-for effect. The one is the  
reason of honor, but as that would  
not be understood by German  
statesmen, it may be passed over.  
The other is that a peace which  
allows Germany to retain Alsace-  
Lorraine would be a peace on Ger-  
man terms, it would be the restora-  
tion of the status quo which the  
President has declared would be no  
acceptable basis for peace. "This  
agony must not be gone through  
with again." The retention of  
Alsace-Lorraine would be the sym-  
bol and proof of Germany's emer-  
gence from the war unconquered,  
with her autocratic rule undisturbed,  
her military establishment still  
in the hands of that "furious and  
brutal power," which, baffled now,  
but unchanged of purpose, would at  
once begin its rebuilding for the  
next assault upon the peace of the  
world.

Yes, Dr. Kuehlmann is right, Al-  
sace-Lorraine is an impediment to  
peace, will continue to be an im-  
pediment until Germany is beaten to  
the point where she will consent to  
restore the spoils she brutally seized  
upon forty-four years ago. She  
must yield those provinces to  
France, for Alsace and Lorraine  
have become an embodiment of the  
principle for which the Allies are  
fighting, the principle that "this  
agony must not be gone through  
with again," for until Germany  
consents to restore to France Alsace  
and Lorraine, which are still in  
heart and spirit an integral part of  
the French Republic, which have  
never been a part of the German  
Empire or been treated as such, the  
great objects of the war will not  
have been attained by the Allies.  
Restoration is not dismemberment,  
and peace short of that restoration  
would not be permanent; it would  
merely give Germany a breathing  
spell to prepare for her next attempt  
to realize her dream of conquest.

### Correspondence

#### Proof of The Deluge

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir—I was greatly interested and  
pleased to read in THE CHINA PRESS  
of October 28 Dr. W. H. Ballou's illus-  
trated article describing the recent dis-  
coveries made by the lady explorer,  
Mrs. Scoresby Rutledge, M. A., on  
Easter Island, because they help to  
verify my finding that Easter Island  
and its prehistoric relics are the re-  
mains of a sunken continent—the Land  
of Nod mentioned in The Bible. (See  
Page 3 of my book "The Creation and  
the origin of the Chinese," published  
by Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd.,  
Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore and  
Yokohama.)

This sunken continent extended  
from Easter Island (its most Eastern  
promontory) to China, embracing all  
the scattered islands of Polynesia and  
Melanesia, most of which are mount-  
ain tops and extinct volcanoes.

The coral islands or "Atolls" are  
the craters of extinct volcanoes around  
the lips of which the coral insect has  
succeeded in building up a ring of coral  
walling in a lagoon of fresh water.

Owing to the volcanic nature of  
these islands, strong ethnological  
evidence exists that there has been  
more than one subsidence of land  
since the deluge.

The wonderful architectural works  
and prehistoric relics which exist on  
Mariana Island (Ladrone Islands), Kusaie  
Island (Caroline Islands), Kusaie  
Island (Caroline Islands), Tonga-tabu  
(Tonga Islands), which are situated  
thousands of miles apart, are also  
the remains of the prehistoric civiliza-  
tion of this sunken continent. And  
what is more convincing, the natives  
of these islands are absolutely igno-  
rant of the origin of these great works.

This vast continent, which formerly  
divided the Pacific into two oceans  
(North and South), was first convulsed  
by a great earthquake, and then  
submerged at the time when the whole  
of Central Asia (Chinese Turkestan,  
Northern India, Tibet and Mongolia)  
was upheaved some ten thousand  
feet, resulting in the Earth's sudden  
list of about 15 degrees, and the chang-  
ing of the position of the North Pole  
from the center of Greenland (about  
Latitude 75 and Longitude 40) to its  
present position, followed by a tidal  
wave which engulfed and flooded all  
the continents of the world.

Geological proofs of the change in  
the position of the North Pole, and the  
flooding of the world by a Deluvian  
Tidal Wave will appear in the Chinese  
Edition of my book ("The Creation,  
and the origin of the Chinese"), which  
I expect to see published at the end  
of this month. Owing to business  
engagements, I very much regret that  
the English Edition of my supple-  
mentary work "Proofs of the Deluge,"  
cannot be published at the same time.

I have carefully studied the spec-  
imen of hieroglyphic writing found by  
Mrs. Scoresby Rutledge, and I find  
that the construction of these char-  
acters is similar to the ancient hiero-  
glyphic script of China.

I firmly believe that these hiero-  
glyphic writings of Easter Island  
have sprung from the same source as  
those of China, viz. the hieroglyphic  
script of Tsong Chi.

I hope further excavations and in-  
vestigations will be made in Easter  
Island, and that results will help to  
prove the truth of The Deluge.

I also hope that systematic excava-

tions will be made in the extensive  
Deluvian Loess deposits of the different  
provinces of the Yellow River Valley  
of China in which are buried ten  
thousand feet below its surface great  
cities and relics of the Ante-Deluvian  
Age, which will surprise and astonish  
the archaeologists and ethnologists of  
the world, and prove that mankind  
originated in Chinese Turkestan, and  
that civilization had its birth in China.  
Yours truly,  
TSE TSAN TAI

Hongkong, Nov. 6, 1917.

## The Anti-Alcohol Movement

### (Literary Digest)

The prohibition by Congress of all  
manufacture or importation of distilled  
liquors for the period of the war has  
again turned attention to the alcohol  
question.

The American people are tempera-  
mentally inclined to leave every in-  
dividual to decide for himself what he  
will eat and drink. The question  
whether the use of alcoholic beverages  
is injurious to the individual they  
would prefer to leave the individual to  
determine. But they have long been  
convinced that the unregulated use of  
alcoholic beverages inflicts intolerable  
injury upon society, and the lawless-  
ness of the liquor dealers is driving  
them to the conclusion that regulation  
is impossible. We repeat here what  
we said in our issue of October 20,  
1915:

"There have been, and are, some  
saloons which obey the law, but they  
are the exception. The great majority  
covertly disregard or openly defy all  
attempts in the community to impose  
special regulations upon them. The  
law forbids sales to minors; and the  
saloon not only sells to minors, but not  
infrequently entices minors to drink,  
that it may establish in them the  
habit and develop in them customers.  
The law forbids sales to habitual  
drunkards; and the saloon continues  
to sell to habitual drunkards as long  
as they or their friends will pay for  
the drinks. The law forbids sales at  
certain hours; and the saloon sells at  
all hours if there are customers to buy.  
The law forbids sales on Sundays;  
and the saloon closes the front door  
and opens the side door. The law  
forbids sales except with meals; and  
fake meals are furnished to make the  
sale legal. The law forbids sales  
except by hotels; and the saloon adds  
bedrooms, calls itself a hotel, and be-  
comes a house of prostitution."

The alternative to regulation is pro-  
hibition—by the local community, by  
the State, or by the Nation.

The present prohibition movement is  
not a sudden spasm of indignation.  
It began with Dr. Lyman Beecher's  
six sermons on Intemperance in 1825.  
Then followed the Washingtonian  
movement; the campaign for total  
abstinence of which John B. Gough  
was the most prominent apostle in this  
country and Father Mathew the most  
prominent apostle in Great Britain; a  
State-wide prohibition movement, per-  
manent in Maine, temporary in New  
Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts,  
Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New  
York; the local option movement,  
giving the right to towns or counties to  
prohibit the saloon; and various  
schemes of high license, taxation, and  
legal restriction. None of these legal  
movements has accomplished what its  
authors hoped for it. None of them  
can be called a failure since they have  
all prepared the way for the larger  
movement for our own time.

The abolition of slavery gave to the  
prohibition movement a new impulse  
in the South. It is difficult enough  
for the Negroes and the whites to live  
peaceably together when they are  
sober; it is impossible when they are  
drunk. A further impulse was given  
to the prohibition movement by the  
present war. Experience had proved  
that any considerable use of alcohol,  
especially in its more concentrated  
forms, was disastrous to both Army  
and Navy. Before the war the can-  
teen had been abolished from the  
American Army by Congressional  
action and alcoholic beverages from  
the American Navy by Executive  
order. Early in the war the Tsar, by  
stroke of his pen, abolished the sale  
of vodka in Russia; France by legisla-  
tive action abolished the sale of  
absinthe in France, Algeria, and the  
French Colonies; and the United  
States, following the precedent which  
it had set by its previous action,  
passed as a war measure a law pro-  
hibiting the use of grains in the man-  
ufacture of distilled liquors and giving  
the President power to prohibit the  
use of fruits and grains in the man-  
ufacture of wines and beers.

Now the United States Senate has  
proposed to the American people an  
amendment to the Constitution pro-  
hibiting the manufacture, sale, or  
transportation of intoxicating liquors  
for beverage purposes in the United  
States and all its Territories.

Vital as is our interest in the war  
against the enemy that under guise of  
joy "steals away men's brains and  
transforms them into beasts," we do  
not think that this is an appropriate  
time for the Nation to consider  
amendments to the United States Con-  
stitution. Such amendments ought  
not to be essayed at a time when the  
best thought and energy of the Nation  
are occupied with the problem of its  
own self-preservation, unless they are  
directly essential to that self-preserva-  
tion.

But more serious is the objection

that this proposal is not radical  
enough. It does not go to the root  
of the matter. It is not enough for  
the sixty per cent of our population  
who live in prohibition States to enact  
a policy of prohibition for the forty  
per cent who live in non-prohibition  
States. It is not enough for the  
twenty-four prohibition States, mainly  
inhabited by a rural population, to  
enact prohibition for the manufacturing  
States of Connecticut, Massachu-  
setts, Rhode Island, New York,  
Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois—  
States with great cities and great for-  
eign populations. If we read aright  
the maps which the Anti-Saloon  
League publishes in its year book, the  
States which have been added to the  
prohibition column in the last nine  
years have passed through a period of  
local option on their way to prohibition.  
History, we think, has demonstrated  
that the shortest and surest road to  
adequate and efficient National pro-  
hibition in democratic America is the  
road through local option.

There are hundreds of thousands of  
Americans, intelligent, virtuous, and  
temperate, some of whom believe that  
the liquor question should be left to  
the States; some of whom believe  
that it should be dealt with by legisla-  
tion, not by Constitutional action;  
some of whom believe that the use  
of distilled liquors should be prohibited,  
but that the use of fermented liquors  
containing only a moderate percentage  
of alcohol should be permitted; some  
of whom and we are among them—  
believe that legislation should make  
provision to protect the ignorant and  
the innocent against patent medicines  
largely alcoholic, the use of which by  
unconscious victims has no inconsid-  
erable effect in promoting the alcoholic  
habit. We refuse to look askance  
upon these our fellow-citizens as either  
ignorant or vicious. We wish to  
invite them to co-operate with us in a  
study of these four questions. In-  
dividuals have studied them, and the  
results of their study have been given  
to the public. But the Nation has not  
studied them. We wish before the  
Nation is asked to pronounce on these  
questions that the Nation should  
officially inform itself upon them. For  
this reason we have advocated and we  
here advocate the appointment of a  
small commission of men of National  
reputation, possessing a scientific  
training and representing different  
sections of the country, but not  
representing either the liquor traffic  
or the prohibition reformers. We  
wish this commission, not to decide  
these questions for the people, but to  
submit their conclusions and the rea-  
sons for them to the people, and we  
would postpone all Constitutional  
action on this subject until the people  
can have the report of such a com-  
mission for their information guidance.

But in the meantime those who  
advocate Constitutional prohibition and  
those who doubt its expediency and  
efficacy ought to unite wholeheartedly  
in the campaign of education against  
indiscriminate, unregulated, or un-  
controlled use of alcohol. They may,  
and should, unite in vigorously fight-  
ing for the adoption and extension  
of the local option principle wherever  
the sale of liquor is not now pro-  
hibited.

Whatever we may do as a Nation,  
at least the local community should  
have the right to prohibit the saloon.  
When local option has had a fair and  
continuous trial and there has been  
no radical change in the population,  
the community has not gone back to  
license. The jails have been empty,  
the schools have been full, the savings  
banks deposits have increased, the  
public library has been patronized,  
the water department, the fire depart-  
ment, the police department, and other  
forms of public service have been im-  
proved, the streets have been cleaner,  
the homes more prosperous, the  
mothers and children happier, and  
pauperism has almost disappeared.  
Seeing is believing. We want that the  
people of the non-prohibition States  
should learn the value of getting rid  
of an enemy which, as Cassio cried,  
steals away their brains and trans-  
forms them into beasts.

This enemy, equipped, politically  
powerful, well organized, unscrupulous,  
carrying on its business in every part  
of the country, is doing ill to thou-  
sands of our fellow-citizens. Farms  
and factories produce wealth, saloons  
poverty; schools produce intelligence,  
saloons ignorance; doctors produce  
health, saloons disease; court pro-  
duce justice, saloons crimes; churches  
produce virtues, saloons vice. Ameri-  
can farmers, factory workers, teachers,  
physicians, judges, and clergymen,  
however much they may differ as to  
Constitutional procedure in National  
matters, are all agreed upon the  
fundamental American principle of  
local home rule. They should unite  
in making the local option fight against  
alcohol so successful and so extensive  
that the anti-alcohol movement will  
eventually become in a real sense a  
National movement.

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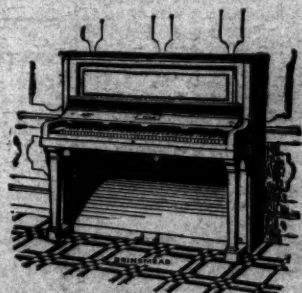
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## Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics  
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the  
Leisure Hour

## Lloyd George's Breakfast Talks Settle Big Affairs

(From the London Daily Chronicle)

This war, which has radically changed the methods of warfare, is also altering, though more slowly, the methods of diplomacy. The direct contact of Governments, not only by conferences where Allied Ministers deliberate together, but by frequent interviews and the creation of personal relations favorable to the closest co-operation, is quite a new fact. History has nothing like it, if

you except such great war councils as that of Chatillon, in 1914, when the fate of Napoleon was sealed, and meetings, from time to time, between Royalties, which were supposed to be epoch-making in the lives of their subjects. The Field of the Cloth of Gold (without the pageant and ceremonies, of course) is now constantly repeated between the statesmen of the Western Powers.

Mr. Lloyd George is the man for

that direct and personal diplomacy.

He was born for it, not only because he is by nature a diplomat and conciliator, as he has more than once proved in home politics, but because these new methods are really his own. To begin with, he dislikes a long exchange of letters, notes or memoranda—all the paraphernalia of diplomatic routine. Nothing but writing of course, can make the points in a proposal or a convention—clear and definite, but beyond that Mr. Lloyd George has no belief in documents; he believes only in men. Behind the signature, he likes to read a physiognomy and a character. As he is fond of saying, he will learn more in an hour's conversation than through two months' correspondence. What he wants is decisions. Action is what he is craving for. Is it not easier for two men to come to a prompt conclusion when they have met and discussed the whole matter together, than after an endless exchange of arguments and objections through the post?

Lloyd George and The French

The old diplomacy is more elaborate and somewhat slower. If there were no choice except between that and what Bismarck used to call "diplomacy in shirt sleeves," a man of Mr. Lloyd George's temperament certainly would not have a moment's hesitation. There can be nothing simpler than his reception of foreign colleagues at Downing-street, in the Cabinet Room, where the French and British Ministers transact business as if they were members of the same Government, or still more informally, around the breakfast table. Mr. Lloyd George's breakfasts are in a fair way of becoming more famous even than those of Mr. Gladstone. They are undoubtedly of European importance. How many vital questions have been discussed there, and sometimes more thoroughly dealt than in solemn congresses! Over the bacon and eggs and the marmalade, the conversation is one between man and man, as between friends putting their heads together for the settlement of some grave family problem. For the Allied statesmen have ceased today to be

merely colleagues for Mr. Lloyd George; they are his friends and comrades in arms, with the mutual feeling that must exist between men who have lived the same tragic hours and faced the same dangers.

A Herculean Task

His close—one might say fraternal—relations with M. Albert Thomas are common history, dating from the time when they were both called to the herculean task of organising the production of munitions. Both are moved by the same burning patriotism, both profess the same contempt for easy-going optimism, although they have the same faith in the future of democracy; both betray the same liking for realities, and show the same practical energy in the pursuit of their ideal aims. What Mr. Lloyd George appreciates in M. Briand is the accomplished Parliamentary skill, the resourceful mind, the deep knowledge and good-natured contempt of human nature. Their conversations, for those privileged to hear them, were anything but dull. M. Ribot, whose age and experience call for respect, cannot, perhaps, be treated with the same familiarity; but in their confidential talks together the dominant note is one of mutual esteem and confidence as between two men who are dealing seriously with serious questions, and will not be deceived by empty appearances. In spite of a striking difference in their early training, M. Painlevé resembles Mr. Lloyd George by the fine quality of his intellect and the characteristic ardor of his political temperament. The meeting of these two eager and brilliant spirits is like the contact of two electric currents, whence springs the spark.

Personal Charm

In each of these men you will find some trait linking him more or less to Mr. Lloyd George. Apart from the great object they have in common—the vindication of the world's freedom—nothing can contribute more to maintain harmonious intercourse between them than his simplicity of manner and that personal charm which few, even among his professed opponents of yesterday, have been found able to resist. Thanks to such a precious gift, a formal meeting of statesmen will become, in a few moments, a friendly conversation, in which each will say just what he has

to say, without finding it necessary to make a speech. When, later on, the ordinary reader is allowed to read the accounts of these conferences, he will be astonished to observe how free the language between the Allied statesmen had gradually become, and how little it had to do with diplomatic forms. Such informality would not have been possible without the influence of a man who, caring nothing for prescriptions and empty ritual, knows how to replace them by a simple cordiality.

Mr. Lloyd George has another gift which fits him admirably for an international role. He has imagination, which is the mother of sympathy. Though descended from the earliest inhabitants of these islands, he is not insular in the narrow sense of the word. Ever since her deeds and sacrifices for the common cause, France, to whom he feels akin, through his Celtic blood, has been to him as a second Motherland. None has paid her homage with more heartfelt eloquence. When, in the deep-dug casements of the Verdun citadel, he paid homage in strong and sober words to the heroes who had died for the liberty of the world, it is difficult to say whether he or his hearers were more greatly moved. Again, at Rome when he strode across the Forum, one could see in the light suddenly flashing in his clear, quick eyes, the gleam of Roman glory and greatness. "Diplomacy in shirt sleeves," as Bismarck understood it was the triumph of a cold intelligence and merciless will, scoring right as well as decency. But in the "breakfast diplomacy" of Mr. Lloyd George, intelligence and will power move on a fulcrum of sympathy and confidence. It is not only founded on personal contact with human beings, it is profoundly human.

The peoples realise it. Modern and democratic Mr. Lloyd George's diplomacy brings together more than statesmen. The feeling towards him in France and Italy is very warm, not merely because of his zeal and energy in the prosecution of the war, but because these countries are grateful to him for his conception of common action, not merely based on the settlement of material interests, but on mutual knowledge and comprehension. In these quiet conversations behind closed doors, the subdued voices of a few men speaking in a friendly tone are echoed by the voices of the nation.

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## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

JENAMIN AND POTTS  
(SHARE LIST  
Yesterday's Prices)

STOCK	Quotations Closing
<b>Banks</b>	
H. K. and S. B.	\$610
Chartered	\$64 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
<b>Marine Insurances</b>	
Canton	Tls. 320 B.
North China	Tls. 112 1/2 B.
Union of Canton	Tls. 760
Yangtze	\$205
Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd.	Tls. 11 B.
<b>Fire Insurances</b>	
China Fire	\$131 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 310 B.
<b>Shipping</b>	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 100
Indo-China Def.	107s. 6d.
"Shell"	Tls. 21 1/2 B.
Shanghai Tug (O)	Tls. 11 1/2
Shanghai Tug (D)	Tls. 35 1/2 B.
Yochien	
<b>Mining</b>	
Kalping	Tls. 9 B.
Philippine Cons.	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	Tls. 2 1/2 S.
<b>Docks</b>	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 117 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 71 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 12 1/2 B.
<b>Wharves</b>	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 66 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 96 B.
<b>Lands and Hotels</b>	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 81
China Land	Tls. 70 B.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 3
Wahaiwei Land	\$9 B.
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	Tls. 50
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
<b>Cottons Mills</b>	
E-wa Pref.	Tls. 102 1/2
International	Tls. 95
International (pref.)	Tls. 90 B.
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 62 1/2
Oriental	Tls. 60
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 56
Kunze Yik	Tls. 15
Yangtzepoo	Tls. 5.60 B.
Yangtzepoo Pref.	Tls. 90
<b>Industrials</b>	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	\$85 S.
Green Island	Tls. 7.40
Langkats	Tls. 12 1/2 B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 70 S.
<b>Stores</b>	
Hall and Holtz	Tls. 15 S.
Lewylin	\$60
Lane, Crawford	\$100
Moutrie	\$35
Watson	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Weeks	Tls. 15
<b>Rubbers (Local)</b>	
Alma	Tls. 10 B.
Amberst	Tls. 1 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 9 1/2 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4 1/2 B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 29 B.
Batu Anam 1912	Tls. 1 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 3.40 B.
Bute	Tls. 1.10 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1.20
Chempedak	Tls. 1.1
Cheng	Tls. 2.05 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2.50
Domination	Tls. 9 1/2
Gula Kalumpung	Tls. 6.80 B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 17 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 4 1/2
Kapala	Tls. 0.60 B.
Kapayang	Tls. 27 1/2
Karan	Tls. 12
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 7 1/2 B.
Kroetweek Java	Tls. 16 B.
Padang	Tls. 13 1/2
Pengkalan Durlan	Tls. 8 1/2
Permat	Tls. 0.95 B.
Rehpal	Tls. 0.85 B.
Samangas	Tls. 0.85 B.
Seelke	Tls. 7.45
Senambu	Tls. 1.15 B.
Senawang	Tls. 13 1/2
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.92 1/2 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7
Shai Malay-pref	Tls. 11 B.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1 1/2 B.
Sungai	Tls. 1.55
Sun Mangis	Tls. 10
Shai Kalantan	Tls. 0.75 B.
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.75 B.
Taiping	Tls. 1.60
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1.02 1/2 B.
Tebong	Tls. 18 1/2 B.
Ulobi	Tls. 2 B.
Zlangbe	Tls. 5 B.
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Cuty Dairy	Tls. 9 S.
Shai Elec and Ash	\$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 64 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 22 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
Shai Telephone	Tls. 79 S.
Shai Waterworks	Tls. 177 1/2

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eign and Native Risk at Current  
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## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, November 13, 1917.  
Money and Bullion

Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate	Tls.
@ 98 1/2 = Tls. 1.01	
@ 72.8 = Mex. \$1.38	
Mex. Dollars Market rate	72.45
Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls.	2.80
Bar Silver	432
Copper Cash	per tael 1793
<b>Sovereigns:</b>	
Buying rate @ 4/11 = Tls.	4.87
exch. @ 72.8 = Mex. \$6.69	
Peking Bar	10
Native Interest	-

## Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	432d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%

Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.  
Ex. Paris on London ... Fr. 27.52  
Ex. N. Y. on London ... T.T. \$4763  
Consols

## Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T. 4/11
London	Demand 4/11
India	(nominal) T.T. 2873
Paris	T.T. 5643
Paris	Demand 5653
New York	T.T. 972
New York	Demand 975
Hongkong	T.T. 71
Japan	T.T. 528
Batavia	T.T. 2278

## Banks Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cds. 4/31
London	4 m-s. Docy. 4/31
London	6 m-s. Cds. 4/31
London	6 m-s. Docy. 4/31
Paris	4 m-s. 5873
New York	4 m-s. 1023

## Customs House Exchange Rates For

November	
Ek. Tls. 4.30 @ 4/24	11
1 @ 574 = France	6.39
1 No quotation Marks	15.21
0.90 @ 991 = Gold	3.1
1 @ 511 = Yen	2.15
1 @ 15 = Rupees	3.49
1 @ 714 = Roubles	7.95
1 @ 1.50 = Mex.	\$1.50
† Nominal.	

## Sharebrokers' Association

## Transactions

## BUSINESS DONE

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Batu Anams @ Tls. 1.05 cash

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## SPORTS Latest News of Athletic World GOSSIP

## All-Comers' Rifle Shoot

The first stage of the All-Comers' competition of the Shanghai Rifle Association took place on Sunday afternoon, the ranges being 300, 500 and 600 yards. The weather conditions were unfavorable with a strong northerly wind. Out of 40 entries 38 competed. Rose at 300 yards made a fine score of 34 while Chapman made the same score at 500 yards and Terrill was top at 600 yards with 32. In the aggregate scores of these ranges, Terrill led with 90, Rose 89, Snow, Davis and Cameron 88 each and Britton 86. Hampton, Spring, Featherstonhaugh were tied with 80 each for the 17th and 18th places and these it was decided to shoot off at 600 yards. The result was: Hampton scored 8, Featherstonhaugh 7 and Spring 6, the latter was counted out.

The following was the result of the competition:

## Qualified

	300	500	600	Total
W. J. Terrill, (Reserve Co.)	30	28	32	90
W. T. Rose, (Staff S. V. C.)	34	28	27	89
G. H. A. Snow, ("A" Co., British)	28	30	30	88
J. E. Cameron, ("A" Co., British)	27	33	28	88
A. C. Davis, (American Co.)	30	32	26	88
T. C. Britton, (American Co.)	29	32	25	86
O. L. Ibert, (Reserve Co.)	24	31	30	85
F. E. Hodges, ("A" Co., British)	29	27	29	85
C. E. M. Thomson, (Scottish Co.)	28	27	29	84
A. C. Crighton, (Reserve Co.)	27	30	27	84
A. M. Colloaco, (Reserve Co.)	30	30	28	88
H. S. Chapman, (American Co.)	28	34	21	83
W. H. Tenney, (American Co.)	25	29	28	82
E. A. G. May, ("A" Co., British)	29	27	26	82
H. Kodaira, (S. R. A.)	26	25	30	81
W. J. Monk, ("A" Co., British)	27	32	22	81
W. O. Hampton	26	28	26	80
H. C. Featherstonhaugh, (English inners)	22	28	30	80
Out of 18 qualified, 18 were using the British 303 rifle and 5 the Springfield.				

## Counted Out

T. Spring	79
W. E. Sauer	79
W. G. Smith	79
K. McKelvie	77
J. Sinclair	77
C. Bedoni	76
W. H. Blackwood	75
E. Bonlich	71
W. J. E. Forsyth	69
E. O. Wilson	67
H. H. Priestley	66
C. W. Marshall	64
H. Robinson	64
C. McBain	62
H. J. Blatchford	54
N. Mathieson	49
H. F. Munns	48

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## The leading Hotel in Tientsin.

## Delightfully situated, facing

## Victoria Park, and located in

## the Centre of the Town's Life

## and Business.

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## Comfortable Bedrooms with

## Bath; Double, Single or En

## Suite.

## First-Class Cuisine and

## Selected Cellar, under Foreign

## Supervision.

## Central Heating, Electric

## Light, Modern Sanitary

## Arrangements.

## Hotel Motor-Omnibus and

## Porters meet all Trains and

## Boats.

## THE MANAGEMENT.

## F. Milner

## Sydney Vine

## Second Stage

The second stage of the competition was held on Monday morning at the 800 and 1,000 yds. ranges, with one sighter and fifteen scoring shots at each range and two optional practice shots. The weather conditions were good. After firing at 800 yds. Colloaco and Hampton topped the list with 72 each. Next came Rose with 71. Chapman with 70, Cameron with 69 and Snow and Ibert with 67 each. Adding these scores to those of the first stage, Rose took the lead with 160 points, followed by Cameron with 157 and Colloaco and Snow with 155 each.

At the 1,000 yds. Chapman topped

the list with 63 points, next came

Snow with 61, Davis 60, Tenney and

Rose 58 each, Crighton 55, Hampton

54 and Cameron 53. Colloaco and

Terrill retired at this range.

In adding these scores to those of

the first stage and 800 yds. Rose of

the Staff S.V.C. won the honor with

218 points. Snow of the "A" Co.

British and Chapman of the Ameri-

can Co. were tied for the second

place. The latter lost in the shoot

off, Davis of the American Co. be-

ing fourth with 213 points, Cameron

of the "A" Co. British was fifth

with 210 points and Hampton of

the American Co. was sixth with

206 points. Out of six prizes three

were won by the British, with the

303 rifle, and three were won by

the Americans with the Springfields.

After the names of the winners

had been announced by the Secre-

tary, Mr. A. M. Colloaco, Mr. W. J.

Monk, Chairman of the Committee,

presented the prizes to the success-

ful competitors, and congratulated

Mr. Rose upon his success. Thanks

of the Association are due to Mr.

Fitzroy Lloyd, district scoutmaster,

for details of scouts (under Scout-

masters Macdonald of the Cathedral

School and Hore of the Public

School troop) during the competi-

tion.

The following are the results of

the 2nd and final stages:

## 1st 2nd

## stage stage Total

## Final Stage.

W. T. Rose

B. S. Chapman

A. C. Davis

J. E. Cameron

A. C. Crighton

O. L. Ibert

W. H. Tenney

C. E. M. Thomson

W. J. Monk

T. C. Britton

F. E. Hodges

A. M. Colloaco

W. J. Terrill

H. Kodaira

Featherstonhaugh

\* Tied. Chapman lost in the shoot

off.

Wakefield And

Valleyfield Quality

(Continued from Page 5)

ponies at this meeting allowed

5lbs.—One Mile and a Quarter.

Mr. C. E. Dun Fairlight

Mr. E. Moller

Mr. E. Moller

Mr. E. Moller

Mr. E. Moller

Mr. E. Moller

Mr. E. Moller

Mr. E. Moller

Mr. E. Moller

Mr. E. Moller

Mr. E. Moller

Mr. E. Moller

Mr. E. Moller

original owner or owners.

Weight for inches as per scale.

Winners, 10lbs. extra. Placed

ponies 2lbs. extra. Winners of



## Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

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 Capital ..... £1,200,000  
 Reserve Fund ..... 1,900,000  
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 Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

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This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

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Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique  
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 Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 30,000,000

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## President:

JEAN JADOT  
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 Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.  
 Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.  
 Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.  
 Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.  
 New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS, Manager for China.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ..... £15,000,000  
 Reserve Funds:—  
 Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. 15,000,000  
 Silver ..... 15,000,000  
 Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... £15,000,000

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 Kgs. Tls.

## Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government .. 3,500,000

Reserve Fund ..... 1,750,000

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Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E.C.

## Bankers:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.  
 Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

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 Subscribed and paid up Capital ..... H.K. \$1,371,500  
 Reserve Fund ..... H.K. \$120,000  
 Investment reserve fund ..... H.K. \$20,000

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## Shanghai Office:

No. 2 Ningpo Road.

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Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG, Act Manager.

## The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital ..... \$60,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital:

Chinese Government 10,000,000.00

Chinese Mercantile Community ..... 2,512,500.00

Reserve Fund ..... \$12,512,500.00

Reserve Fund ..... 1,892,564.85

## HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:  
 Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shansi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

## SHANGHAI BRANCH

3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

## SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

## Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President Andre Berthelot.  
 General Manager, A. J. Fernotte.

## HEAD OFFICE

74, Rue St. Lazare, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong

## BANKERS:

In France: Societe Generale pour le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.  
 In London: London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION, Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

## Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 48,000,000

Capital Paid-up ..... " 36,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... " 22,100,000

## London Bankers:

Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

## Branches and Agencies:

Antungshin, London, Port Arthur, Bombay, Liayang, S. Francisco, Calcutta, Los Angeles, Seattle, Changchun, Lyons, Singapore, Dalny, Mukden, Sydney, Hankow, Nagasaki, Sianfu, Harbin, Newchwang, Tientsin, Hongkong, New York, Tientsin, Honolulu, Osaka, Tokyo, Kobe, Peking, Tsingtau.

## SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

## The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00

Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00

Deposits (June 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted. Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN, General Manager.

## International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus, U.S. \$6,500,000.00

Undivided Profits, U.S. \$1,348,000.00

U.S. \$7,848,000.00

## Head Office:

55 Wall Street, New York

National City Bank Building.

## London Office:

36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

## Bankers:

Bombay, Hongkong, Peking, Calcutta, Kobe, San Francisco, Canton, London, Santo Domingo, Cebu, Manila, San Pedro de, Colon, Medellin, Macoris, (Cristobal C.Z.) Shanghai, Hankow, Panama, Singapore, Yokohama.

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, Santiago de Cuba, Genoa, Santos, Havana, San Paulo, Montevideo, Valparaiso, Petrograd.

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND, Manager.

1a Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

## Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLAND TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—

Gulders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)

Reserve Fund—

Gulders 11,595,461 (about £966,288)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Agencies in Holland:

THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

## Bankers:

Bandjermasin, Padang, Soerakarta, Bandoneg, Palembang, Teluk-Tinggi, Cheribon, Pekalongan, Tegal, Dejember, Penang, Telok-Betong, Djokjakarta, Pontianak, Tjilatjap, Hongkong, Rangoon, Weltevreden, Langsa, Semarang, Kota-Radia, Singapore, Makassar, Soerabaya, Medan.

## London Bankers:

Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG, Manager.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:

12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1. or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

## Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits: For 3 months at 3½ per annum. For 6 months at 4½ per annum. For 12 months at 5½ per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

## The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital ..... £1,500,000

Subscribed Capital ..... 1,125,000

Paid-up Capital ..... 562,500

Reserve Fund ..... 600,000

## HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street LONDON, E. C.

## London Bankers:

Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

## Branches &amp; Agencies:

Bombay, Howrah, Madras, Calcutta, Hongkong, Penang, Colombo, Karachi, Port Louis, Delhi, Kota Bharu (Mauritius), Galle, (Kelantan) Pangoon, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Singapore.

## Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2½ per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG, Manager.

7 Nanking Road.

## BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

## PAID-UP

Capital: Kuiping Taels 10,000,000

## HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

60 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

## SHANGHAI BRANCH

35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager.

Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

## SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH

No. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000

Capital (Paid-up) ..... Yen 18,750,000

Reserve ..... Yen 2,500,000

Deposits ..... Yen 150,000,000

## President, Baron K. Sumitomo

## Head Office: OSAKA.

## Branches:

Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kuré, Nihama, Hiroshima, Yana, Shin-osaka, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow.

## London Bankers:

LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED

New York Bankers:

NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASHARA, Manager.











# Business and Official Notices



Americans interested in arranging for a suitable observance of Thanksgiving Day are invited to meet at the Consulate-General at 5.15 p.m., sharp, on Friday, the 16th instant.

THOMAS SAMMONS  
American Consul-General.

## M. T. A. L.

A lecture by Dr. Stanley on **Alcohol and Efficiency** will be given on Thursday, November 15th, at 5.30, in the R.A.S. hall, 5 Museum Road.

Ladies and gentlemen are cordially invited to attend.

## NOTICE

WE, THE SOLVAY PROCESS COMPANY, a Corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, and having a place of business in the village of Solvay, County of Onondaga, State of New York, aforesaid, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the following Trade Mark has been duly filed at the United States Consulate General at Shanghai in the Republic of China, and also duly filed at the Branch Office of the Bureau for Registration of Trade Marks in the Chinese Custom House at Shanghai aforesaid, thus protecting it from infringement. WE ALSO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that legal proceedings will be taken against any person or persons, company, or corporation infringing this Trade Mark.



The Trade Mark consists of the representation of an anchor having the letter "S" intertwined about the shank thereof.

THE SOLVAY PROCESS COMPANY,  
by their Attorney  
HAROLD BROWETT.  
15585

When you think  
of  
China's Richest Province,  
Think of Szechuen,  
and you will also  
think of  
WIDLER & CO.,  
Chungking, West  
China.  
Born 1915 - Still Existing

Business and Official Notices  
are Continued on  
Page 11

## SHANGHAI RACE CLUB Autumn Race Meeting, 1917

TODAY  
THIRD DAY  
**CHAMPIONS DAY**  
WEDNESDAY, 14TH NOV.  
Nine Events in All

The Races Will Commence  
at 11.15 a.m. Prompt.

The Tiffin Interval will be  
after the Third Race.

The public can obtain Tickets of  
Admission at the Gate:—

For Gentlemen... Price \$3 each  
For Ladies... Price \$2 each

The Public Band will be in  
attendance.

By Order of the Stewards,  
A. W. OLSEN,  
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.  
15832

## Central Bureau of Liquidation of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank

Notice is hereby given that under instructions from the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China, the business in China of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank has been placed in liquidation.

And all parties of Chinese, Allied and Neutral nationalities having claims against the said Bank are hereby required to notify the Local Bureau of Liquidation of their claims, within one month from this date.

And notice is hereby further given, that all parties indebted to the said Bank must discharge their liabilities within one month from this date, after which period the Central Bureau of Liquidation will take such action as may be necessary.

Bureau of Liquidation  
of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank,  
Shanghai.  
14 The Bund.  
15831

## MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2435.

7% (SHORT TERM) LOAN, 1917.  
UNDER the authority of Resolutions V and VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 21, 1917, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent Loan of 1917.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on June 30, 1922.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from the Treasurer, Finance Department, 24s Klänge Road, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

By order,  
N. O. LIDDELL,  
Acting Secretary.  
Council Room,  
Shanghai, March 23, 1917.  
15531

Have you tried our

## "UPPER CRUST" Rye Whiskey?

— THE WHISKEY —  
— OF QUALITY —

Phone 2021  
GARNER, QUELCH & CO.  
WINE MERCHANTS  
78 Szechuen Road

## The Moka Garden Embroidery

Mission of Soochow

will hold a

## XMAS SALE TODAY

at  
THE CARLTON CAFE  
from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Newest designs in Dress  
Patterns, Scarves, Table Sets,  
Baby Clothes, Etc.  
15802

## Declaration of Loss

Bank orders: One No. 1974, for Tls. 1,000 and the other No. 1999 for Tls. 500, issued by the National Commercial Bank, due on the 28th and 30th days of the 9th moon respectively. (November 12 and 14, 1917) have been lost.

The public are hereby warned against negotiating or accepting the same, as cancellations have been made at the said bank.

KWANG TA CIGARETTE CO.  
上海廣大烟公司  
November 10, 1917.  
15812

## Shanghai Race Club

AUTUMN RACE MEETING, 1917

## NOTICE

ONLY Bank-notes issued by the following Banks in Shanghai will be accepted at this Race Meeting:—

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China  
Bank of China (Shanghai Issue)  
Bank of Communications (Shanghai Issue)

Bank of Taiwan  
Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger  
Banque de l'Indo Chine  
Banque Industrielle de Chine  
Commercial Bank of China  
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank  
International Banking Corporation

Mercantile Bank of India  
Netherlands Trading Society (Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij)  
Russo-Asiatic Bank  
Yokohama Specie Bank

By Order of the Stewards,  
A. W. OLSEN,  
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.  
15738

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Lee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

## METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Government, Municipalities, Railways, Trampers, etc.

## SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

ARE

NEVER SATISFIED

THEY ALWAYS RETURN TO

GRIFFITHS' STORES

FOR MORE OF CLUFF'S

DELICIOUS

"BLUE RIBBON"

TINNED FRUITS

TELEPHONE WEST 641 FOR A TRIAL ORDER



## ADDING

AND

LISTING

MACHINES

FROM \$10 U.S.C. UPWARDS

## THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

## WEST 1211

"THE MOTOR HOUSE"

FOR

MOTOR TROUBLES

H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO., INC.

## THE SHANGHAI SANITARIUM

ANNOUNCES TO THE PUBLIC

The Opening of Offices and Treatment Rooms

At 162a Bubbling Well Road,

SHANGHAI, CHINA

Battle Creek Sanitarium (U. S. A.)

System of dietetic, hydrotherapeutic, and Electro.

Therapeutic Treatments a speciality.

## High-class Provisions

Constant arrivals of the best

American and English Pro-

visions, Wines and Spirits.

FRESH SAMPLI

\$0.75 per lb.

FRESH & SALT HERRINGS

25 cents each

American Salt Mackerel

60 cents each

Motor Delivery Service

C. EDDIE & CO.

1132-3 Broadway, Shanghai

Tel. North 639.

## Schaefer Beer

Light and Dark

The choicest product of the

oldest lager beer brewery

in the United States.

Try it once and you will

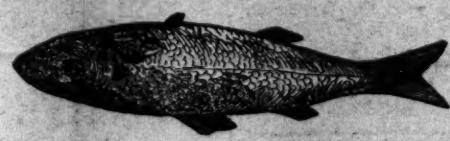
buy it always!

C. EDDIE & CO.

1132-3 Broadway

Tel. North 639

15492.



If you are in the habit of eating good cheese, go to

## I. SHAININ & CO.

12 Nanking Road, or 768 Broadway,

where you will find a choice assortment of

Swiss, Gruyere, American, Cream, Limburger, Dutch, Greek,

Camembert and McLaren's cheese

at reasonable prices.

JUST RECEIVED

Russian Black Caviare in bulk; Fresh Siberian and Mayrose

Butter, a table butter of the finest quality,

at 95 cts. per lb.

WHY PAY MORE?

Deliveries twice daily Telephone your orders to 1899

## 'Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must

be Prepaid

Replies must be

called for

## APARTMENTS

### WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms front and back, with bathrooms and verandah, to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table.

### Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

In No. 11, facing park, a large bedroom with closed verandah and sitting room combined. Bathroom attached. Suitable for small family

### Oriental House

Large room with bath attached, also a large attic, hot water, facing garden, moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress.

42 MUIRHEAD ROAD, corner Rwenning Road, one or two rooms. Furnished or unfurnished.

TO LET, in private English family, two cosily furnished bedrooms with bathrooms. Quiet locality, near Carter Road. Board optional. Apply to Box 379, THE CHINA PRESS.

IN CENTRAL district, exceptionally well-furnished double bedroom, dining and sitting-room, combined, English bath with geyser. Excellent board. Suit married couple or two bachelors. Apply to Box 378, THE CHINA PRESS.

TO LET: Furnished flat, consisting of a bedroom, sitting and dining-room, hot and cold bath, with attic, kitchen and stable if desired. Suitable for bachelor or married couple. Near the Hongkew Park. Apply to Box 341, THE CHINA PRESS.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG LADY (beginner) desires position as stenotypist. Apply to Box 373, THE CHINA PRESS.

AN experienced young man seeks position as clerk and office assistant, moderate salary expected. Apply to Box 374, THE CHINA PRESS.

AMERICAN, university graduate, well-recommended, with general office experience, wants position as bookkeeper, or other office work. Apply to Box 372, THE CHINA PRESS.

## TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nih-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.O. 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

## Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE: Complete show cases suitable for stores. Owner given up business. Will accept any reasonable offer. Apply to Box 375, THE CHINA PRESS.

OIL HEATERS: Will heat your bathroom without smoke or odor. Handy for the sick room. A movable heating plant—take your heater with you to avoid heating unnecessary space. Why buy coal for stoves or fireplaces? An Oil Heater is cheaper, better and reaches maximum heat quicker. Ideal for houseboats. We have a few left in stock, also a few slightly damaged ones at reduced prices. Call, phone, or write a card to STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 26 Szechuen Road. Tel. 257, Extension 23.

FOR SALE: A fireless cooker; save coal! Also a Remington typewriter No. 11. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. Apply to Box 367, THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED: Bentley's complete phrase code, in one volume. Second-hand. Must be in good condition. Apply to Box 369, THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE: Desirable property on Avenue Joffre, consisting of Mow 2.115 of land and 2 semi-detached residences thereon. In good repair and recently renovated. Annual return Tls. 1,680. Price Tls. 10,000. British Title Deed. Splendid opportunity for realty investment. Apply to Box 280, THE CHINA PRESS.